[TEN PAGES.]

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,635—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1905. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Milkmaid BRAND Milk
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1905. Saturday. 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
11th Nov.	MOLDAVIA	10000		
18th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MONGOLIA	10000
25th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
2nd Dec.	PENINSULAR	5294	CHINA	7912
9th ,,	MOOLTAN	10000		
16th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MARMORA	10509
23rd ,,	ARABIA	7903		
30th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MACEDONIA	10512
1906				
6th Jan.	CALEDONIA	7558		
13th Jan	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
20th ,,	PERSIA	7951		
27th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
3rd Feb.	EGYPT	7912		
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
17th ,,	CHINA	7912		
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	BRITANNIA	6525
3rd Mar.	ARABIA	7903		
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	10000
17th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512		
24th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	10000
31st ,,	PERSIA	7951		
7th Apl.	ORIENTAL	5284	MOOLTAN	10000
14th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
21st ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
28th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558		
5th May	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
12th ,,	ARABIA	7903		
19th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	HIMALAYA	6898
26th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals calling at ports en route.

FRANK RITCHIE,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 30th October, 1905.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,630	Etienne	30th Nov. 1905.
YARRA	4,248	Sellier	28th Dec. ,,
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	25th Jan. 1906
SYDNEY	4,355	Combe	22nd Feb ,,
AUSTRALIEN	6,635	Verron	22nd Mar ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT, AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel.	Tons.	Captain.	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,876	Schmitz	11th Nov. 1905.
SYDNEY	4,355	Combe	9th Dec. 1905.

RETURN FARES TO AUSTRALIA.

Available for 24 months.
1st Class Rs. 735, 2nd class Rs. 585, 3rd class Rs. 295.
For further Particulars apply to

P. de BURE, Agent.
37, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Nov. 1905.
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Dec. 1905.
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Jan. 1906.

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	606	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available 2 years	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application. Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their journey at any port en route.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Nov. 1905.
ISCHIA	6,000	A. Cogliolo	16th Dec. 1905.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Jan. 1906.

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE Rs. 165, and to HONGKONG Rs. 230.

F. CROCCO, Agent.
Hornby Road, No. 59.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing and Litho printing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.
Weekly, from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing	Date	Time.	Route,—via.
LINGA	2170	Mon.	13 Nov.	10 a.m.	P'Bunder & Cutch.
LAMA	2170	Tues.	7 Nov.	4 p.m.	Kathiawar Ports
DWARKA,	1700	Thur.	9 Nov.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie
LHASA	2170	Frid.	10 Nov.	6 a.m.	(direct.)

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "WAROONGA," 2,513 tons, on MONDAY, 6th Nov. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire and Busreh.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 9th Nov. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit and Mahomera also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR EAST AFRICA AND ADEN.

S. S. "PUTIALA," 3,000 tons, on or about 8th Nov. calling at Seychelles, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu and Aden.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,700 tons, on or about 8th Nov

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand, apply to:—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,—Bombay.
4th November, 1905.

KING, KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet at Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE via ADEN, SUEZ AND PORTSAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Dec. 1905.
IMPERATRIX	G. Gnezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1906.
IMPERATOR	F. Mosca	4,119	1st Feb. ,,

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 335	Rs. 151

Takes Passengers to East African ports with tranship at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about.
† SILESIA	L. de Stabile	6,000	5th Dec. 1905.
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5,095	25th Dec. ,,
*† NIPPON	L. Soich	6,316	24th Jan. 1906.

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 15.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900, 2nd Class Rs. 488, Saloon Rs. 600

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another Steamer of the Company which takes about 6 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
CHINA	S. Tomanovich	6,000	26th Nov. 1905

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent General.
Sassoon House, 54, Church Gate Street,
Fort, Bombay.

MAY 1ST 1905.

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY via KARACHI TO LONDON (via MARSEILLES or GENOA); LIVERPOOL and other Ports.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations:—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Commander	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
				1905	1905	1905	1905
B	Aston Hall	3627	*M'Fee	10th Oct.	23rd Oct	6th Nov	13th Nov
A	City of Bombay	4548	Snow	19th ,,	31st ,,	13th ,,	18th ,,
B	Prome	3580	*M'Kay	2nd Nov	14th Nov	28th ,,	3rd Dec
B	Branksome Hall	4500	*Hood	11th ,,	23rd ,,	7th Dec	14th ,,

Steamers marked * have no Electric Light.

All the A class Steamers carry Surgeon and Stewardess and are fitted with Electric Fans and Light.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents, ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,
BOMBAY.

COMPLETE NEW STOCK IN ALL DEPARTMENTS.

SUITINGS, SHIRTINGS, HATS, HELMETS, WALKING STICKS, HOSIERY, SCARVES, COLLARS, TRUNKS, BAGS,
THE LATEST WEST END MODELS.
INSPECTION INVITED.

HOAR & CO., {THE HOUSE for GENT'S GOODS,} **BOMBAY.**

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY "KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA,
SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS:
H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,
KARACHI AND BOMBAY.
To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

THE TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.

AS APPLICATIONS
FOR THE ENGAGEMENT OF
SUITES OF ROOMS
AND
SINGLE BED-ROOMS
DURING THE FORTHCOMING
ROYAL VISIT
ARE NOW BEING REGISTERED,
RAJAS
AND THE
INDIAN NOBILITY
AND
GENTRY
ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE TIMELY INTIMATION TO
THE MANAGER
IF THEY DESIRE
ROOMS TO BE RESERVED FOR THEM.
STATING THE ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED
AND
DATE OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE.

ART SILVERWARE.

IF you want ARTISTIC Silverware and Goods that are solidly made to last a life-time inspect our collection of

OUR NOVELTIES
are of
SPECIAL ORIGINAL ATTRACTIVE AND ARTISTIC DESIGNS
FOR THIS SEASON OF THE YEAR.

SILVER CALENDARS.
SILVER CACHON BOXES.
SILVER CANDLESTICKS.
SILVER CHRISTENING SETS.
SILVER MUGS.
SILVER CIGAR and CIGARETTE BOXES and CASES.
SILVER CUPS, BOWLS and SHIELDS.
SILVER SPIRIT FLASKS.
SILVER FLOWER and FERN POTS.
SILVER INKSTANDS.
SILVER LAMPS.
SILVER MANICURE SETS.
SILVER TOILET REQUISITES COMBS BRUSHES, MIRRORS &c.
SILVER MUFFINEERS and SALT CELLARS.
SILVER PHOTO FRAMES.
SILVER TEASETS.
SILVER SWEET DISHES,
SILVER VASES.
&c., &c., &c.,

MARCKS AND CO., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

MONGINI'S RESTAURANT NOW OPEN.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO, SON & CO.

STEVEDORES AND PURVEYORS TO THE NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO AND RUBATTINO, BOMBAY, AND THE ITALIAN ROYAL MARINE, RUSSIAN AND ARGENTINE MEN-O'-WAR.

105, MEDOW'S STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, PARMESAN, and GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

PURE and GENUINE LUCCA OIL of the OLIVES for TABLE and CULINARY Purpose.

PURE ITALIAN WINE VINEGAR.

MILAN SAUSAGES in SKIN (Italian). ANCHOVIES SALTED (loose). BLACK and GREEN OLIVES (loose). All kinds of French, Italian and German Stores.

CREME DIVINE in Tins. It is a delicious CUSTARD ready for the Table.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES Assorted. Prices reduced for the Season only from the 15th of October to 31st of December, 1905, a Box of 10lbs. MACCARONI VERMICELLI or PASTES at Rs. 2-8 and loose by the pound at 5 annas.

UNICUM (The Great stomach strengthening Agent.

ELISIR CHINA (Calisaia Liqueur) A Tonic restorative for general debility.

VERMOUTH (French and Italian). CHIANTI, BARBERA, CAPRI, LACRIMA CHRISTE, and MARSALA (Wines). CHERRY, and B.B. BRANDY, BENEDICTINE and CHARTREUSE, LENTILLES, DRY PEAS, WHITE and RED BEANS.

Attention is drawn to our celebrated GRIGNOLINO CLARET as a Speciality and a thoroughly Genuine article.—Only Rs. 10 per Dozen Bottles.

COOK'S HOTEL COUPONS ACCEPTED.

A FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
COMMANDS A SPLENDID VIEW OF THE MAIDAN.
UNDOUBTEDLY THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST ACCESSIBLE LOCALITY IN CALCUTTA.
Every BEDROOM has a BATHROOM Attached.
ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS.
Telegrams and Letters receive prompt attention.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL, CALCUTTA.

TABLE D'HOTE RESERVED FOR HOTEL RESIDENTS AND THEIR GUESTS.

RESTAURANT a LA CARTE and PRIVATE DINING ROOMS on the Ground floor, with separate entrance. No public bar kept.

SPACIOUS PAVILION, SPECIALLY INTENDED FOR LADIES,
REPLETE WITH EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE.

F. A. BOSCOLO, Proprietor.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

THE WORLD'S ENTERTAINERS.
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.
TUESDAY, 7TH NOVEMBER.
ALVARO & ZEMAN.
STERY OF DENZA.
THIRTY MINUTES IN
SPIRIT-LAND
with the Mystic ALVARO,
HYPNOTISM PROFESSOR ZEMAN.
The Modern Swangali will present Phenomena of
MENTAL CONTROL.
ON SUBJECTS SELECTED FROM THE AUDIENCE.
ALVARO
The great Mexican Deceptionist in his unique &
MYSTIFYING EXPERIMENTS
of the Latest and up-to-date
SLEIGHT OF HAND.

PRICES of ADMISSION.
Rs. 3 Rs. 2, Rs. 1 and Annas 8.
Box Plan at SOUNDY & Co.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS.

THE ASSOCIATED EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, the 9th instant, being a PUBLIC HOLIDAY under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

THE ARMY AND NAVY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED,

Of 105 Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S. W.

THE BOMBAY DEPOT of the Society will be closed at 2 P. M. on the 9th, 11th and 13th instant on account of the ROYAL VISIT.

NOTE.—The DEPOT will be OPEN from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. on the above days to attend to mofussil and other orders in connection with the Royal Visit.

DR. N. ICHIKAWA M. D.

(GRADUATE, TOKYO UNIVERSITY)

MAY be CONSULTED at his ROOMS daily between 9 A. M., and 3 P. M.

2 GRANT ROAD,
BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO WILSON COLLEGE STUDENTS.

A HINDU GENTLEMAN having expressed a desire to give a DINNER in the COLLEGE HALL to all the Students and Professors of the College in honour of the ROYAL VISIT, students who wish to avail themselves of this invitation are requested to send their present address to the CLERK, Wilson College.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.
Suit No. 808 of 1904.

VALIVAHU, widow of VALLABHDAS VISRAM ....Plaintiff.

vs.

MANECKVAHU, widow heir and legal representative of NARANDAS CANJI ....Defendant.

PURSUANT to the Decree Absolute for Sale made in the above Suit and bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1905, the following immoveable property will be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commissioner of this Honourable Court at his Office in the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of November, 1905, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.

PARTICULARS.

All the estate and interest of the plaintiff and defendant abovenamed in all that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house thereon erected, situate, lying and being in Vithalwadi Street in the lane of Vithoba's Temple, on the West side thereof without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement two hundred square yards or thereabouts, Assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under old Survey No. 196, New Survey No. 1472, Collector's Old No. 273, Collector's New No. , and by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Old No. 111 but now under C ward No. 1743, Street No. 2125, Vithalwadi Street, and bounded on or towards the East by the said lane of Vithoba's Temple, on or towards the West by the property of Premji Mulji and Thackar Purshotam Visram on or towards the North by the said lane and partly by the house of Kandas Narandas and or on towards the South by the house of Thackar Dama Khetsey.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs MANSUKHLAL JAMSETJI and HIRALAL, Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 91 Medows Street Fort, Bombay. Dated this 3rd day of October, 1905.

A. K. OLIVER,
Commissioner.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business carried on in the name of WAGHJI COREJI in PARTNERSHIP between the undersigned WAGHJI COREJI and HUJRAMALL VELLJI Nundwana and Bhawan alias BHUWANISHUNKER VELLJI NUNDAWANA and NAHALCHAND GOOMANCHAND in Woollen and Cotton piece-goods, blankets, prints &c. in two shops in Mooljee Jotha Market in Bombay one of which is in Bhujia Gully and the other in Navi Gully has been dissolved on Assoo Vud Amawas Samvat year 1961 (27th October, 1905) and from that date the said Hujramall Velljee Nundwana and Bhuwan alias Bauwanishunker Velljee Nundwana and Nahalchand Goomanchand ceased to have any share or interest in the said business carried on in the said shops. The capital and moneys required for the said business were furnished by the undersigned Waghji Corji and the indent, Hoondies and other documents relative to the said business were always signed in the name of Waghji Coreji by Goculdas Moolji (since deceased) and after his death by Dewji Waghji, Dwarkadas Nanji and Hunsraj Waghji who were alone authorised to sign the same in the office of European and Native Merchants in Bombay with whom the said business was carried on and transacted while the said Hujramall Vellji Nundwana, Bhawan alias Bhawanishunker Vellji Nundwana and Mahalchand Goomanchand were not authorized to sign such documents.

All persons indebted to the said firm are hereby required to pay their debts to Wagji Coreji and they are warned against making any payment to the said Hujramall Vellji Nundwana, Bhawan alias Bhawanishunker Velljee Nundwana and Nahalchand Goomanchand or any of them on account of the outstanding debts or other monies due to the late partnership or having any dealings with them in relation to the business of the late partnership which will as from Kartuck Sud 1st Samvat year 1962 (28th October 1905) be carried on by the undersigned Waghji Coreji alone and on his own account in the said shop situate in Bhajia Gully in the said Moolji Jaitha Market.

Notice is also hereby given that the undersigned has nor concern or interest whatever and has no connection with the business started on Kartak Sud 1st 1962 (28th October 1905,) in the name of Bhawanji Velljee Joshi in the said shop in Navi Gully in Moolji Jaitha Market in which the business of the late partnership was carried on till Assoo Vud Amawas Samvat year 1961 (27th October 1905)—Dated Bombay this 28th day of October, 1905.

વાગજી કોરજી,
(i. e.) WAGHJI COREJI.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business in piece-goods carried on in the name of the undersigned DEWJI WAGHJI, in Bhujia Gully in the MOOLJI JAITHA Market, Bombay by the undersigned in PARTNERSHIP with SHA NAROTUMDAS VULLUBHJEE and SHA LUKHMIDAS GOKULDAS has been dissolved on Assoo Vud Amawas Samvat year 1961 (27th October, 1905).

Notice is also hereby given that the outstanding debts, assets and liabilities of the said partnership have been taken over by the said Sha Narotumdas Vullubhjee and Sha Lukhmidas Goculdas and all persons having any claim against the late partnership are hereby required to recover the same within one month from the said Sha Nurrotumdas Vullubhjee and Sha Lakhmidas Goculdas and also within the same time to communicate particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned at his place of business at Bazar Gate Street, Bombay, opposite to the Bazar Gate Street Police Station as otherwise the undersigned will not be in any way responsible for the same.

Notice is also hereby given that the undersigned Dewji Waghjee has no concern whatever or any interest in the business in piece-goods or other goods which has been carried from Kartuck Sud 1st Samvat year 1932 (28th October 1905) in the said shop in Bhujia Gully in Moolji Jaitha Market in which shop the business of the said late partnership was carried on till Assoo Vud Amavas Samvat year 1961 (27th October 1905)—Dated Bombay 28th day of October, 1905.

દેવજી વાગજી,
દા. વાગજી કોરજી,
i. e. DEWJI WAGHJI by
THE hands of WAGHJI COREJI.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian Steamer "CAPRI," from HONGKONG and INTERMEDIATE PORTS are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL on the 4th instant and are REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE delivery of their CARGO landed at Victoria Dock, Shed No. 4.

All claims for damages &c. to be presented and adjusted before the departure of the Steamer on the 17th instant, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

F. CROCCO,
Agent.
Rubattino, Coy.

Hornby Road, Fort.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC are INFORMED that in connection with the ROYAL VISIT the following areas and roads will be temporarily reserved for public purposes on the dates and the time mentioned below:

MONDAY the 6th NOVEMBER, 1905.

(a) From 6 A.M. to 9 A.M., Esplanade Road, Hornby Road, Carnak Road, Kalbadevi Road, Parel Road, Grant Road, Gamdevi Road, and Walkeshwar Road.

(b) From 6-30 A.M. to 9 A.M. The area enclosed by Rampart Row, Fuller Road, Mayo Road, Wellington Lines, through the Tramway Stables, Colaba Causeway Road to Colaba Causeway, Grant Buildings.

TUESDAY the 7th November, 1905.

(a) From 7-45 A.M. until the Viceregal cortege has passed Hornby Road, Cruickshank Road, Esplanade Road, Marine Battalion Lines, Marine Street No. 1, Queen's Road, Chaupatty, and Walkeshwar Road.

(b) From 2-30 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. the same area as (b) for Monday the 6th November, 1905.

THURSDAY the 9th November, 1905.

(a) From 12. Noon to 7 P.M. the area enclosed by Rampart Row, Fuller Road, Mayo Road, Bandstand Circle, Queen's Road to Wodehouse Bridge, the B. B. and C. I. Railway Line to the Gun Carriage Factory.

(b) From 2, to 6-30 P.M. the same roads as mentioned in (a) for Tueday the 7th November, 1905.

FRIDAY the 10th NOVEMBER, 1905.

(a) From 3-30 P.M. to 5 P.M. Walkeshwar Road, French Road, Girgam Road, and Princess Street.

(b) From 4 P.M. to 5-15 P.M. Picket Road, Carnac Road, and Esplanade Road.

(c) From 4-30 P.M. to 5-30 P.M. Hornby Road, Shaik Memon Street, Masjid Bunder Road, and Frere Road.

(d) From 5-30 P.M. to 6 P.M. Elphinstone Bridge, Chinch Bunder Road, Babula Tank Road and Parel Road.

(e) From 5-45 P.M. to 6-30 P.M. New Nagpada Road, Bellasis Road, Frere Road, Gilder Street, Grant Road, Gowalia Tank Road, Ridge Road and Walkeshwar Road.

SATURDAY 11TH NOVEMBER, 1905,

(a) From 4 P. M. to 6 P. M.—Esplanade Road from its Junction with Church Gate Street, Rampart Row, Apollo Street.

(b) From 3 P. M. to 7 P. M.—Apollo Bunder Road and Apollo Bunder.

(c) From 9 P. M. to 12 midnight. Walkeshwar and Ridge Roads.

MONDAY THE 13TH NOVEMBER, 1905.

(a) From 4 P. M. to 6-30 P. M. Carnac Road, Frere Road, Custom House Road, Apollo Street and Apollo Bunder.

TUESDAY THE 14TH NOVEMBER, 1905,

From 6 P. M. to Midnight, Parel Road from its junction with Grant Road, Kalbadevi Road, Girgaum Road, Carnac Road, Shaik Memon Street, Masjid Bunder Road, Abdul Rehman Street, Hornby Road, Church Gate Street Elphinstone Circle, Apollo Street, Apollo Bunder Road, Strand Road, Ormiston Road, Cooperage Road Bandstand Road, Queen's Road as far as Church Gate Street Railway Station, Esplanade Road, Wandby Road, Cruicksank Road, Bapu Khote Street, Erskine Road, Grant Road & Sleater Road.

This order is made under Sub-Section (4) of Section (23) of Act IV of 1902, with the sanction of Government.

H. G. GELL,
Commissioner of Police.

Police Commissoner's Office
Bombay, 3rd November, 1905.

THE ALBERT PRESS CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that on production of Share Certificates, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rs. 45 per share will be paid to shareholders whose names are on the register on the 16th October, 1905, on and after MONDAY 6th November, 1905, between 11 A.M. and 3 P.M. at the registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Dalal Street, Fort.

JEHANGHEER HORMUSJEE, & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 4th November, 1905.

THE NEW EAST INDIA PRESS CO., LIMITED.

ધી નીઉ ઈસ્ટ ઈંડીઆ પ્રેસ કંપની, લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 30th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office No. 3 Tamarind Lane, Fort, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd November, 1905, at 3 P.M. to transact the following business viz:—

1ST.—To receive and adopt the Audited Accounts and Balance sheet for the year ending 30th September, 1904.
2ND.—To declare a Dividend.
3RD.—To confirm the appointment of Mr. Bhagwandas Waljee as ordinary Director, and to appoint Directors in the room of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
4TH.—To appoint Auditors for the year 1905, and to fix their remuneration.
5TH.—To transact such other business as may be brought forward by the Chairman.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

મુલજી જેઠાની કું૦,
i. e. MOOLJEE JAITHA, & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers,

Bombay, 3rd November 1905.

N.B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from 7th to 22nd November, 1905, both days inclusive.

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF LUDWIG GOTTHOLD FLEISCHER, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to Section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1857 of the Legislative Council of India entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act 1866." Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claims upon or against the Estate of LUDWIG GOTTHOLD FLEISCHER, late Director of the Arms Factory of His Highness the Ameer of Afghanistan, deceased, who died at Daica, in the Territories of the said His Highness the Ameer of Afghanistan, on or about the 7th day of November 1904, and the Letters of Administration with the Will annexed of the property and credits of the said deceased were on the 19th day of October, 1905, granted by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay to EDWARD HOPMAN Esq. His Imperial Majesty's German Consul at Bombay and the duly constituted Attorney of FRIEDA DIEDERIKA FLEISCHER, the widow and MARIE FLEISCHER, the step-mother of the said deceased, and the residuary legatees named in the said Will (for their use and benefit and limited until they or either of them shall come in and obtain Letters of Administration with the said Will annexed granted to them or either of them from this Court) having effect throughout the whole of British India are hereby required to send to the Undersigned Solicitors for the said Adminstrator at their Office No. 30, Esplanade Road within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and particulars of the claims which they may have upon or against the Estate of the said deceased, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said Administrator will hand over the estate to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have Notice.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased or having property belonging to him are required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the Administrator—Dated this 2nd day of November, 1905.

CRAWFORD BROWN & CO.
Administrator's Attorneys.

BOTHER these BOOTS, I haven't used them for a month and they are gone. Trying economy by going to the Market mistake. Try JOSEPH IVAN and Co., 13 Tamarind Lane, Bombay, the right place for footwear.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY.

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

HYDROCELE in any form, RUPTURE, HERNIA, ELEPHANTASIS, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, are cured thoroughly by vegetable oils and Pills—price Rs. 10 for 20 days' treatment. Bleeding and Blind PILES, FISTULA, and all inflammatory complaints of the rectum causing irritation and burning are cured without the least pain—price Rs. 4-8 for Ointment and Pills for 15 days, FATTY or WINDY BODY, the undue increase of belly and abdomen, waist, loin and all the other parts of the body of both male and female causing weakness and depression. Patients do not find rest under such condition and feel miserable. They can, to their surprise, find reduction in their size from 4 to 6 inches after 15 days' application of oil. Price of oil for 15 days, Rs. 4-8. SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and other obstinate diseases of uterus are permanently cured, no matter how old the patient or disease may be—price of Pills for 15 days, Rs. 5-8. LEPROSY, Black and White, and BLOOD DISORDERS are cured by a well tried and infallible remedy, consisting of pills and ointment, which will give vigour to body and purity to blood, price for 25 days treatment, Rs. 10. DIABETES, and complaints akin thereto, are entirely cured by harmless vegetable pills. Pills for 15 days, Rs 6-8.

BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat and chest, giddiness, vomiting, thirst, hiccough are safely relieved and appetite restored, price of pills for 14 days, Rs 4-8. ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS, Watery blood ic pus discharges from the nose, causing obstruction to breathing are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

N. B.—The Medicines are free from mercury or any kind of injurious drugs. Upcountry patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and duration of the same for my guidance. Apply to Dr. V. BALKRISHNA NARAYAN JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Ground Floor, Tardeo, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY, from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only.) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER,—Produces a polish like new on Jewellery, Silver Goods Plate and Clear Metals. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Trial Samples gratis on application. Per tin Annas 12, per dozen Rs. 8. We recommend it.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS:—We are now showing an excellent and choice selection of E.P. Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Table and Bed Linens, Cretonnes, etc. Inspection invited. M. BRESLAUER & Co. Church Gate Street, Bombay.

WANTED Gentlemen to get their Applications, Memorials, Appeals prepared in a very effective style to insure success. Done in expert form. Apply to Box "No. 1234A Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED EXPERIENCED NURSE, English, Scotch or Irish to take charge of little Girl aged 2 years, nine months and a Baby of six weeks old. Ayah kept. Reply stating wages required to Mrs. FERARD care of Collector, Muttra, U P.

WANTED a MANDOLINE LADY TEACHER. Must be well experienced and an expert. Box 476N. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings, Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand new Billiard Tables. Dinner Re. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re 1-0-0; Breakfast As. 12. Dinners served till late hours.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL, Elphinstone Circle opposite the Town Hall. Further extensions and renovations. Rooms airy and commodious with bath rooms attached to each. Rates from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4-0-0 per day. Special arrangements for monthly boarders and families making a prolonged stay. Cuisine a speciality.—Apply to the MANAGER.

NEVER FOUND OUT OF ORDER.—"I am glad to inform you that I have used Singer's Oscillating Machine for last 10 years, and during that time never found it out of order, and even now it works as if it were quite new, Mrs L ALMEIDA. Girgaum Bombay."

FOR SALE.—One English-built VICTORIA in good order. Apply to C. F. STEVENS 27 Marine Lines.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Reviews Calcutta Review &c., &c. Apply C. C. care of "Bombay Gazette."

SOMETHING NEW IN BOMBAY.—PORTRAIT PAINTING in oils on Photographic Basis as good as canvas. RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS have secured the services of a Special European Artist who is an expert in this class of painting, and has done plenty of work for the Royalty at Home. Terms nearly half the usual in this style. Please come and inspect a few samples & satisfy yourself.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS, Nippon Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrild of London in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette" Bombay.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denomination supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofussil Rs. 3 for each servant,—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1878.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross London.

COTTON BUSINESS.—Cotton, and Seed, and Factory Business, Upcountry, WANT POST as Manager, or Assistant in these, for Buying Cotton, Wheat, Seeds &c, Working Factories, Pressing and Ginning, Jute, Flour, Oil, and other Mills. Have served for 20 Twenty years, as Agent to European Firms, Visited Steam Factories, and Travelled throughout India, Proficient in Opening New Stations. Also Erected and Dismantled Factories. Highest Testimonials. Address, "OOMRA," care of "Bombay Gazette."

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANITY. SURGERY SUPERSEDED.—SURGERY not needed at all:—Thorough cures for Hydrocele, Hernia, Elephantasis, Piles, Fistula, with its horrible and maddening agonies, and all sorts of Rectum and Scrotum diseases, Fatty or windy body (reduction in such a body from 4 to 6 inches certain after 15 days' treatment) Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis, Spermatorrhœa, Sterility, Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Nasal complaints, Leprosy and all sorts of malignant diseases are thoroughly cured by infallible and harmless vegetable medicines, Apply Dr. BALKRISHNA N. JOSHI, of Benares, Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus, Motiwala's Chawl, Tardeo, Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date, Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3. to subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, sold at their Godowns, Mazagon.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to is Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed, Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL 150° sold and by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Philips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 6-0-1 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 6-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL is allowed on every cycle bought of us. Your Money in full refunded without question if not perfectly satisfactory. Highest grade cycles, warranted six years. LATEST MODELS £2.10 to £6 Eadie or New Departure Coaster Hubs, Dunlop or Clincher A Won Tyres, Inverted Lever Rim Brakes, Two Speed Gears, etc. Packed and Delivered Free to any port in the world. We guarantee safe delivery. 200 Second-Hand Cycles all makes. £1 to £2.10 good as new. Great factory clearance sale at half factory prices. EARN A CYCLE taking orders from sample machine. Active Agents wanted in each district. Large profits easily made. Write at once for free catalogues and our special offer, using sufficient postage. Tyres, Sundries, Sewing Machines, Phonographs, &c., half prices. MEAD CYCLE CO. Dept. C 26. LIVERPOOL, LONDON AND CHICAGO.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel Rs. 3-8. Gold Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY

NO. 7, MARINE STREET.

The Sale of Oil Paintings advertised to take place TO-DAY is POSTPONED until further intimation.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 6th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as tables, chairs, easychairs, almyrah, cupboards, writing, dressing and washhand tables, gilt pier glasses, iron safe brass bedstead, 1 Ebonized cottage piano by Rose & Co.

On account of the concerned; 75 H E 1/6-6 cases money purses.

AT 2 P. M.

Several gent's bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 rubber tyred victoria.
1 strong built office shigram.
1 light dog-cart.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

GRAND BONA-FIDE SALE OF JAPANESE CURIOSITIES SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 7th and WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant, at 2 p.m., each day, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, next to Mr. James Pearse, and above the Post Office in Apollo Street, Fort, without reserve to the highest bidders a consignment of Japanese curiosities selected and sent by Mr. M. Z. Martin of Kobe and just landed ex s. s. "Simla," consisting of:—

Awata, Awaji, Ishiyaki, Kyomidzu, Satsuma, and Korean vases, Koros, jardiniers, pedestals, flower bowls, umbrella spills and stands, garden seats, real gold figures, ice bowl, milk and chocolate jugs, coffee cups and saucers, tea sets, tobacco jars with covers, bon bon boxes, plates, buttons, flower pots, hanging vases, ash trays, bronze and antimony vases, table ornaments, electric stand, okimono figure, lamp and candle stands, silver clois vase, koro, cloisonne umbrella handles and buckles, lacquered work such as pannels, brackets, trays, handker-chief and glove boxes, work boxes, table, hat stands, albums, tobacco and cigarette cases, card, match and powder boxes, cruets cabinets, photo frames, oil painted pictures and screens, crape kimonos and paijamas, pieces of silk, silk fans, photo frames, pin cushions, handkerchiefs, lady's silk kimonos, bamboo fishing rods, umbrellas, fish tooth figures, jute carpets, paper lanterns, a collection of old Japanese coins, hammocks, cotton table cloths, four fold cotton screens, etc.

Catalogues are published and the goods are on view.

SALE OF FOUNDRY and Engineering works, known as Garlic and Co, at Haines Road, near Jacob's Circle.

Under instructions from the Trustee in Bankruptcy of William Watson and Co. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of November, at 3 p.m., on the premises (about two minutes walk from the Tram Terminus Jacob's Circle) the above Foundry and Engineering works in one lot comprising iron foundry with 3 cupolas 2ft. 3ins. 2ft. 6ins. and 4ft. 0in. inside diameters, brass foundry with 3 furnaces boiler and tank shop; containing vertical engine by Marshall Sons & Co., Sturtevants' blower and piping to forges, massive double ended shearing and punching machine to take 1 1-4in plates and 5ins by 5ins angels smaller punch and shears, plate bending rolls to take 8ft. 0in. by 1in plates, small bending rolls to make 4ft. 0in by 6ins tubes coppersmith's shop, forge with steam hammer pattern shop, fitting shop, turning shop, machine and erecting shop, containing planning machine to take 4ft. 0in. by 4ft 0in. by 12ft 0in shaping machine 1ft. 6in. stroke, radical arm drilling machine, heavy vertical boring machine, face lathe with 5ft. 0in face lathe travelling crane to lift 7 1-2 tons stone crushing shed and tile works, for manufacturing inlaid coloured tiles, 2 hand lever presses, silicating troughs, drying racks etc. The buildings have been recently constructed and are suitable for the requirements of the work carried on in them and there is ample room for extension. The whole area comprises 13,173 square yards leasehold for 999 years and 930 square yards, foras land, on which a chawl stands, bringing a gross monthly rental of Rs. 55-1.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Crawford Brown & Co. Solicitors, for the vendor or to the Trustee, at his office in Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street, or to the Undersigned.

SALE OF RICE and grass fields at Shahar Koly Kallan, Marole and Parzapoor, near Coorla, in Salsette.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as the administrator of the estate of the late Antony P. D'Mello, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on the days and hours mentioned below, the rice and grass fields comprising an area of about 16 acres and 33 gunthas, belonging to the deceased, the occupancy tenant of the Coorla Estate of the late Mr. Ardesir Hormusjee Wadia.

On FRIDAY, the 1st day of December, 1905, at Koly Kallan at 3 p. m.

All those pieces or parcels of proprietory taxation rice lands admeasuring 11 acres and 23 3-4 gunthas, situate at Koly Kallan or Coolina bearing Survey Nos. 61, 67 8, 71-2, 77, 84, 97, 102, 111-13, 130, 137, 140-41, 313 and 443.

On the same day at 4 p. m. at Shahar,

All those pieces or parcels of proprietory taxation rice lands admeasuring 1 acre and 4 3-4 gunthas and grass or work as land, 3 gunthas, situate at Shahar bearing Survey Nos. 3, 72, 74 and 109.

On SATURDAY, the 2nd day of December at 3 p.m. at Parzapur,

All those pieces or parcels of proprietary taxation rice lands measuring 26 1-4 gunthas and grass lands 36 gunthas situate at Parazpur bearing Survey Nos. 5 and 9.

On the same day at 4 p.m. at Marole.

All those pieces or parcels of proprietory taxation rice lands measuring 3 acres and 1: 1-4 gunthas and grass lands 4 acres and 30 gunthas situate at Marole, bearing Survey Nos. 2, 10, 15, 17, 2?, 30, 53 55, 57-59, 61 and 157,

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Bombay, 6th November, 1905.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,

No. 25, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT ARDESHER DADY STREET, KHETWADY.

Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell the undermentioned property by Public Auction on the premises THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 6th November, 1905, at 4-30 p.m. by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of Mr. Shavakshaw Dinshaw Batlivala, the mortgagor, in pursuance of the power of sale vested in the mortgagee under an Indenture of Mortgage of the said property dated the 7th day of March, 1904 and made between the mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground with the messuage tenement, or dwelling-house hereditaments and premises standing thereon, situate and being at Ardesher Dady Street, Khetwady, without the Fort in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 119 1-3 square yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 140 New No. 1221, Old Survey No. 9 and New Survey No. 2-7457, assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under D Ward No. 1664, and Street No. 34 and bounded on the east by the said Ardesher Dady Street, on the west by a sweeper's passage, on the north by the property of Cowasji Maneckji and on the south by the property formerly of Framji Rustomji, Andhiaroo and now of Dinbai, widow of Pestonji Dinshaw, and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the mortgagor.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Shamrao and Minocheher Attorneys for the mortgagee at their office No. 3, Forbes Street, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of Buildings Materials of Buildings at Syed Abdul Reheman Street.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on WEDNESDAY, the 8th instant at 3-30 p.m., the materials for removal of the following buildings:—

The materials of Building street Nos 19-23 in Syed Abdul Rehman Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Undersigned.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 6th November, 1905.

BENNETT AND COMPANY

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS SWEEPINGS &c. AT THE G. I. P. RAILWAY WADI BUNDER GOODS DEPOT.

In accordance with section 56 and 55 of the Railway Act IX of 1890, and under instructions from the G I P Railway Company, Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned place THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 6th instant at 2 p.m., quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seed in bags cotton seeds in bags, hurra in bags juaree in bags, wheat and tilly in bags, mora seeds and moraflour in bags, bundles of baggings, boxes of matches, bundle of iron, bags of dry chillies, bundle of dates and linseed in bags, bajree in bags, waste paper and records and other miscellaneous articles &c.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE JEWELLERY.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 7th inst., at 2 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the Mortgagee Seth Valchand Chugan and on account and risk of the mortgagor the following very valuable Jewellery.—

4 gold bangles, set with diamonds.
4 gold bangles, set with diamonds and best rubies.
1 pair of bajubands, set with finest diamonds and one large emerald in the middle.
1 toolsipatl, set with diamonds, rubies and pearls.
1 necklace called "chick," set with diamonds and pearls.
2 pairs of diamond ear rings.
2 pairs of diamond bootee for ear.
4 very valuable large diamond rings.
The above is now on view.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 6th November, 1905.

STILL UNSURPASSED!

THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its natural shade.
It is inoffensive and pleasant to apply.
Per Case, with Brushes Complete, Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170, Shaikh Memon Street; Near Zooma Musjid,
Bombay

The most up-to-date LEATHER WORKS
in Southern India.
CHEAPEST, BEST
and Largest show of
LEATHER GOODS on Sale.
TRAVELLING REQUISITES,
Trunks, Gladstones Kit Bags, &c.
HARNESS and SADDLERY.
Ladies', Gents', Boys' and Girls'
FOOTWEAR of all Kinds.
Every article
GUARANTEED IS OLD LEATHER,
No cardboard used.

SUTOR & CO.,
HORNBY ROAD.
Agents to the WESTERN INDIA ARMY BOOT and EQUIPMENT FACTORY,
SION, BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES
EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.
LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1904	£ 16,971,548
Revenue for 1904	£ 3,570,552

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.
GREAT REDUCTIONS
under all SYSTEMS.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,
Secretaries,
NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,
King's Buildings, Bombay.

GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1848.

10 YEARS RECORD.

Number of Policies issued	Rs. 64,000
Amount of New Assurances	Rs. 35 Crores
Increase in Reserve Funds over	Rs. 5 Crores
Reduction in Expense Ratio	7½ per cent.
Total Funds	Rs. 14 Crores

Life Assurance with or without Medical Examination.

Special Double Endowment Policies and Assurances with Pensions till death to reward matured longevity. Apply to

CROFT, MODY & CO.,
Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon,
BOMBAY.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
R. PATERSON BROWN,
Secretary.

HIGH CLASS TAILORING

AT MODERATE PRICES.
GUARANTEED BEST MATERIAL.
NICELY MADE AND WELL FINISHED.

Washing	Suit	from Rs.	10
Flannel	do.	„ „	18
Navy Serge	do.	„ „	25
Tweed	do.	„ „	25

Urgent orders promptly executed.
Fit guaranteed.

Gentlemen passing through Bombay can procure all they require at our Establishment.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
PLEASE REGISTER YOUR ORDERS SOON.

E. E. GOREY & CO.,
NAVAL OUTFITTERS AND CIGARS MERCHANTS,
21, HUMMUM STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week; First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 3 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Re. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charges Rs. 2.

WANTED

An experienced ENGINEER for the Public Works Department on a monthly salary of Rs. 100 with free quarters and horse allowance Rs. 20. Apply with testimonials to

THE STATE KARBARI,
Janjira.

FOR SALE

A LARGE VACANT PIECE of valuable hilly ground at Tardeo suitable for building Chawls or Buffalo Sheds lying on the West of and close upon the Oriental Mills and bounded on the East by the property of Mr. Karrimbhoy Allibhoy. It measures 5,550 Square Yards in area and bears Collector's New Survey No. 7074. For Plans and Particular's apply to

JEHANGHIR M. BILLIMORIA, M. S. A.,
Architect, No 1 Dalal Street, Fort.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand Englishbuilt CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS and VICTORIAS by well known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest style and neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED-WARE, &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1818.

DADABHOY BOMANJEE,

CARRIAGE BUILDER,
799 & 801, GIRGAUM ROAD, GIRGAUM,
BOMBAY.

Prize Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas of Merit awarded at the Bombay Horse and Carriage Show, 1900

SOLE AGENT to Messrs. C. S. WINDOVER & Co., Limited, London.

Carriages of every description and of the latest fashion built to order and warranted of the very best seasoned materials and of the highest class of workmanship with all the latest improvements.

CARRIAGES Lined, Painted and Repaired.
REPAIRS executed with the greatest possible care and attention.

A varied stock of very fashionable New and Second hand English-built Carriages of all the latest designs always on hand for sale.

New and Secondhand Carriages Sold on Commission and Warehoused.

ASTHMA AND BLOOD

POISON of any stage and description will be radically cured by our well-tried specifics sooner than by any other cure, Try and you are sure to admire them. Prices Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 respectively. [A] A. E. JAMES, Esq., Dehri, writes:—"Your wonderful specific for ASTHMA has done more for my boy than all other Patent Medicins I had tried before. He has not since been troubled even slightly, and I am beginning to be convinced of your remedy having radically cured him." [B] S. SAW, ZA., Esq., Poona, writes:—"Your BLOOD MIXTURE is the BEST remedy yet discovered."

DIABETES AND DYSENTERY

however hopeless, are sure to be cured by our well-tried specifics. No other medicine in the world will be able to show a larger percentage of cure than our specifics, Prices Rs. 3 each. Full particulars about the above as well as about our specifics for HYDROCELE, PILES and FEMALE DISEASES, please write only to:

J. C MOOKERJEE & CO.,
THE VICTORIA CHEMICAL WORKS.
RANAGHAT, Bengal.

Youth & Vigour TO ALL MEN.

EVERYONE who is suffering should write for this Prescription. No matter how weak and debilitated you are, nor of how long standing your disease may be; you should seize this opportunity of being cured. It matters not how your disease has been acquired, nor how many medicines or treatments you have tried without obtaining a cure; I guarantee a restoration to Health, Strength, and Vigour by the use of my Prescription. This Prescription has obtained a world-wide fame, and has cured many thousands of sufferers from these most distressing and weakening maladies. It renews Manhood and gives Health, Strength, and Vigour to the Weak. Stops all drains and losses. It cures Nervous Debility in every form, Lost Manhood, Youthful Imprudence, Loss of Energy, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Impotence, Despondency, Melancholy, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Pains in the Loins, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Frightful Dreams, Emaciation, Fœtid Breath, Brain Fag, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, Diseases of the Bladder, Weakness of the Genital Organs, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, &c., &c. Write to-day, and take advantage of the cure offered to you. ● It will cost you nothing, and will make your life bright and happy. ● Send stamped addressed envelope to Rev. Joseph Hope, St. Cloud, Worthing, England. (Name this Paper).

FEVER DROPS. As. 4
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA.)
The BEST and CHEAPEST
Remedy for all FEVERS.

BLOOD PURIFYING SOLUTION. Re. 1
(PROF. GAJJAR'S FORMULA)
For poor or IMPURE BLOOD.
Strongly recommended for
SYPHILITIC TROUBLES,

SHARMA'S INKS.
Equal to the best Imported INKS, but CHEAPER.
For Prices Samples Apply to
The SUPERINTENDENT,
T. C. LABORATORY, Girgaum, BOMBAY.

BANK OF BOMBAY

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

THE RUSSIAN CRISIS.

DISTURBANCES STILL REPORTED.

Relief Urgently Needed.

IMPORTANT AMNESTY SIGNED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Nov. 4.

An Imperial Ukase proclaming an amnesty was signed to-day at Peterhof.

The Russian Amnesty is of the widest description applying especially to political prisoners.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

There are at signs that Russia is quieting down though grave disturbances and bloodshed are reported in fresh places daily.

A despatch received by "Reuter" from Kieff describes three days and nights' plunder, rapine and murder in the Jewish quarters and confirms the reports of excesses in other parts of Russia of which Kieff is but a solitary instance.

It declares the mobs are organised by certain high personages, and that the Police and troops are not merely impassive, but actually have directed the looting.

Practically every Jewish shop and private residence has been destroyed and looted.

Thousands of families are ruined, and millions of roubles lost, and relief is now urgently needed.

It is impossible to estimate the slain as the Police have secretly removed them.

The general situation in Russia is unchanged. The anti-Jewish disturbances and massacres continue in Kishineff, Rostoff, Kieff, Poltava, Sevastapol and elsewhere.

Anarchy at Odessa continues.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Latest reports from Odessa show that the horrors there have by no means been exaggerated.

The hooligans aided by the Police have slaughtered whole families of Jews with inconceivable brutality.

It is impossible to estimate the total killed, but 5,500 wounded are at present in hospitals, and three hundred corpses have already been buried.

PROTECTION FOR BRITISH IN RUSSIA.

As a result of the continuance of the alarming reports, the British Embassy has made representations to the Russian Government regarding the safety of Britishers especially in South Russia and has been informed that stringent orders have been sent to Odessa and elsewhere to restore order.

Other Embassies have made similar representations.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Wireless communication has been established between the Prussian port of Memel and Peterhof by a German cruiser and torpedo boats.

THE FINLAND RISING.

Popular Demand Granted.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Warships have left Reval for Helsingfors.

A "Times" telegram from St. Petersburg, says that Finland has won her freedom, and that a Manifesto embodying all the popular demands was submitted for the Imperial signature last evening.

THE FISCAL QUESTION.

The "Times" on the Dissolution.

Mr. Chamberlain reopened his fiscal campaign in a speech at Birmingham yesterday, urging an early general election.

The "Times" commenting on Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham, anticipates there will be a general election early next session.

COTTON ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE.

To Consolidate Trade.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The President of the Southern United States Cotton Association announces that a conference will be held, the date of which is not yet fixed, of representatives of the Manchester, European and American cotton spinners for closer relations and the establishment of stable prices.

DIPLOMATIC APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Arthur Herbert, Chargé d'Affaires at Darmstadt, has been appointed first British Minister in Norway.

SIR CLAUDE MACDONALD.

Appointed Ambassador.

Sir Claude Macdonald has been promoted to the rank of Ambassador.

THE CRETAN INSURGENTS.

Order to be Speedily Restored.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

The Cretan insurgents have agreed to accept the Powers' terms provided the surrender of their arms is arranged in a manner to spare their susceptibilities.

A JAPANESE paper estimates that the sale of the vessels seized during the war will bring in about £1,600,000 which the Government will devote to postbellum enterprises.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BRITISH OFFICERS AT WASHINGTON.

A Message from the King.

LONDON, Nov. 4.

Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg and his officers have paid a three days' visit to Washington, where President Roosevelt received them at the White House with great ceremony and cordiality.

Prince Battenberg was the bearer of a personal message from the King.

NEW ZEALAND AND JAPAN.

Door Still Closed.

Mr. Seddon, the New Zealand Premier, in a speech declared the Japanese will not be allowed to come to New Zealand, which would refuse to be dictated to.

THE VICEROY'S HEALTH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 4.

The Viceroy continues to make good progress and he leaves for Bombay to-morrow morning.

MIAN MEER, Nov. 5.

The Viceroy continues to make very good progress, and has started for Bombay this morning.

LORD CURZON'S VICE-ROYALTY.

STATUE TO BE ERECTED IN CALCUTTA

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

At a meeting, which largely attended by influential representative men of all communities, called by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce yesterday, it was resolved to erect a statue to Lord Curzon in Calcutta, in recognition of the eminent services which he has rendered to India, during the term of his Viceroyalty.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

Telegrams have been received from the Maharaja of Cooch Behar, and from the Nawab Bahadur of Dacca, intimating that they support the movement for a memorial to Lord Curzon. The name of the Raja Benoya Krishna Deb has been added to the list of the Provisional Committee, and it has horrified the Bengalis.

THE DISTURBANCES IN CALCUTTA.

GHARRYWALLAS THREATEN TO STRIKE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 4.

Mr. Leys, the Hackney Carriage Superintendent at Calcutta, roughly handled and abused some third class gharrywallas yesterday, during the course of the examination of carriages. The men in body refused to have their gharries registered and marched to the Commissioner of Police and complained. A strike is apprehended.

Messrs. Lipton Ld. had occasion to dismiss an irregular shipping clerk and a new godown superintendent having been engaged at the same time owing to the death of the former superintendent, the dismissed clerk has created ill-feeling among other employees who have combined and refused to work.

The subscriptions to the Swadeshi National Fund object of which is the encouragement of indigenous arts and industries now amounts to nearly Rs. 80,000.

ANOTHER CALCUTTA LOAN.

EARLY FLOTATION PROBABLE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

At the last meeting of the Corporation, the Chairman reported that the Government had sanctioned the raising by the Corporation of a loan of 25 lakhs at 4 per cent. repayable in 30 years. A meeting of the Finance Special Committee will be held on Tuesday next, to consider what amount of the 25 lakhs should be raised at once, and it is probable that a loan of 15 lakhs will be floated during the current month. The recent loans by the Corporation have been floated considerably above par.

VACANCIES IN THE SECRETARIAT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

Examinations for filling vacancies in the lower division of the Secretariat Clerical Services of the Government of India and Bengal, will be held in Calcutta, on the 6th of January next, also in Allahabad and Lahore on the same date. The probable number of vacancies is ten. Five being for candidates from Upper India.

THE GARRISON AT DELHI.

AN UNFOUNDED RUMOUR.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

There is no truth in the report which has found circulation in Delhi, to the effect that any large addition to the garrison of that station is in contemplation. The only corps which is proceeding to Delhi in excess of the price hitherto maintained there is the 18th Bengal Lancers from Nowgong, and this regiment will not now move until February by which time the lines required for its accommodation at Delhi will have been constructed.

SOMETHING over a sovereign for a cigar is what might be termed a millionaire's price. Yet a consignment of the largest cigars ever manufactured, which have arrived in London from Havana, are thus ticketed. Each cigar measures 16 1/2ins. in length and 6ins. in circumference, weighs a quarter of a pound, and entails payment of 1s. 6d. duty. The factory price in Havana is £1,000 per thousand.

THE NEW DALY COLLEGE.

IMPOSING CEREMONY AT INDORE.

GREAT GATHERING OF CHIEFS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

INDORE, Nov. 5.

As soon as it became known that His Excellency the Viceroy had accepted their invitation to visit Indore to lay the foundation stone of the Daly College the utmost anxiety was displayed by the Chiefs and Thakurs to be present on this occasion which offered an opportunity to welcome his Excellency at a public ceremonial, possessing peculiar interest both to the Chiefs and the Viceroy himself and to bid farewell to Lord Curzon who had become the personal friend of so many of those present. The gathering assembled at Indore is unique as it includes practically the whole of the ruling Chiefs, guaranteed Thakurs and leading nobles of Central India to the number of sixty-one accompanied by several thousand followers. The following is a list of those present, many of whom it may be mentioned, have never before visited the capital of the Maharaja of Holkar's territory. His Highness the Maharaja of Indore, Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal G. C. I. E., His Highness the Maharaja of Rewa, His Highness the Maharaja of Datia K. C. S. I. His Highness the Raja of Dhar, His Highness the Raja of Dewas (senior branch), His Highness the Raja of Dewas (junior branch), His Highness the Maharaja of Smathar, His Highness the Nawab of Jaora, His Highness the Raja of Ratlam, His Highness the Maharaja of Bijawar, His Highness the Nawab of Baoni, His Highness the Raja of Sitaman, His Highness the Raja of Sailana, His Highness the Raja of Rajgarh, His Highness the Raja of Jhabua; the Rana of Ali Rajyur, the Rao of Khilchipur, the Raja of Sohawal, the Thakur of Piploda; The Thakur of Bagli, the Rana of Jobat, the Jagirdar of Tori Fattehpur, the Jigirdar of Jigni, the Jagirdar of Bihat, the Jagirdar of Alipura, the Jagirdar of Gaurihar the Jagirdar of Garauli, the Rana of Mathwar, the Thakur of Kathiawar the Thakur of Ratanmal, the Thakur of Mukthan, the Thakur of Bakhatgarh, the Thakur of Dotria, the Thakur of Kachi Baroda, the Thakur of Pathari, the Thakur of Kheri Rajpur, the Thakur Tonk, the Bhumia of Jamnia, the Bhumia of Nimkhera, the Bumia of Kali Baori, the Bhumia of Bara Barkhera, the Bhumia of Chota Barkhera, the Bhumia of Bharudpura, the Thankedar of Pantpiploda, the Thakur of Lalgarh, the Thakur of Narwar, the Thakur of Kalukhera, the Jagirdar of Bilod, the Thakur of Barrah, the Thakur of Shajaota, the of Sheogarh (Sadakhera), the Thakur of Sirsy, the Thakur of Arwara, the Thakur of Borkhera, the Makur of Sidri, the Thakur of Kherwasa, the Thakur of Khojankhera, the Thakur of Sheogarh, the Thakur of Naulana, and the Thakur of Bilode.

GENERAL REJOICING.

The inhabitants of the Residency Bazaar also declared their anxiety to do something to mark the auspicious occasion. Meetings were spontaneously held and considerable sums of money were subscribed in order to decorate the streets through which His Excellency would approach the Residency and for illuminations etc. The lists of guests who were expected at the Residency to meet this Excellency and to take part in the ceremonies include the following:—The Honourable Mr. C. S. Bayley, formerly Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, the Honourable Mr. Miller, Lord Bishop of Nagpur, Major-General Sir O. Moore-Creagh, Commanding the fifth division and Lady Creagh, Major-General Stuart Beatson, Colonel Sir Swinton Jacob K. C. I. E., Colonel Olivier R. E, Agent of the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railways, Colonel F. R. Drummond, Inspector-General of the Imperial Service Troops, Mr. H. Marsh, Consulting Engineer for Irrigation, Mr. Johnstone Director-General of Education in Gwalior and formerly Principal of the Daly College with several other unofficial guests among whom was Mr. V. Chirol, foreign editor of the "Times." The programme was to have included a public arrival on the evening of the 2nd of November and a ceremonial visit from his Highness the Maharaja Holkar and H. R. Highness the Begum on the morning of the 3rd November. On the afternoon of the 3rd November His Excellency would have laid the foundation stone of the new Daly College, on the morning of the 4th the Viceroy was to pay return visits to their Highnesses the Maharaja Holkar and the Begum of Bhopal. In the afternoon of the 4th November a garden party was arranged to take place at the Residency at which it was His Excellency's intention to take an opportunity of conversing with each of the leading Chiefs individually.

THE SCHOOLBOYS' ADDRESS.

At the commencement of this garden party the deputation of the Mayo College boys was to present their address to His Excellency. Her Excellency Lady Curzon had kindly consented to lay the foundation stone of the new Women's Hospital in the Indore City. It was found however that time did not admit of adequate arrangements being made for this ceremony and it was intended therefore that the Resident at Indore should present to her Excellency at the garden party the leading native gentlemen who had subscribed liberaly towards the construction of this hospital. On the evening of the 4th a banquet was to be held at the Residency followed by a reception at which all the European officials and residents of Mhow and Indore would have been present. On Sunday the 5th November their Excellency were to attend divine service at the Church at Indore, where the services would have been conducted by by the Lord Bishop of Nagpur.

The departure of the viceroy and Lady Curzon on the evening of the 5th was to be private, but the Chiefs and nobles had expressed an earnest desire to be permitted to be present at the platform to bid their Excellencies and informal farewell.

Such being the programme prepared, widespread was the public disappointment and lively the personal regret which was experienced when the Viceroy's continued indisposition compelled him to abandon his visit to Indore. His Excellency decided however, that the laying of the foundation stone of the new Daly College should not be postponed and directed the Honourable Major Daly, the Agent to the Governor-General in Central India, whose hereditary as well as personal connection with the institution made him a pecularly appropriate substitute, to perform the ceremony on his Excellency's behalf. Mr. Fraser recently officiating Foreign Secretary and now on special duty with the Viceroy being deputed to read the speech which Lord Curzon had intended to deliver on the occasion.

At 5 p. m. on Saturday the 4th November the Honourable, the agent to the Governor General, accompanied by Mr. Fraser and General Sir Moore Creagh, with his staff, drove up to the site of the new College which is to be built on an extensive open plot of ground (presented by the Indore Durbar) about a mile distant from the Residency Here the Agent to the Governor General was met by His Highness the Maharaja Holkar and the managing committee namely, the Maharaja of Rewa, the Maharaja of Datia, the Nawab of Jaora, the Raja of Sailana, Mr. Basanquet, Resident at Indore, Major Beville, Political Agent in Bhopawar and Rai Manik Chand C. I. E. the honourable Major Daly was then escorted to the dais facing a brilliant gathering of some four or five hundred Chiefs, Thakurs, Sirdars, officers and ladies from Mhow, seated in three large Shamianas forming three sides of a square. The Honourable Major Daly then arose and spoke as follows:—

Your Highnesses Sir O'Moore Creagh, Ladies and Gentlemen. It is by direction of His Excellency Lord Curzon, and on his behalf that I am about to lay the foundation stone of the new Daly College. The feeling which is uppermost in all our minds at this moment is I believe one of anxious and respectful sympathy for him to whose presence on this occasion we had all been looking forward with such pleasurable anticipation. I am therefore happy to be able to announce that a telegram received this afternoon states that His Excellency is progressing favourably. The pleasure with which we anticipated Lord Curzon's presence was of a two-fold nature. In the first place we were all full of gratitude to His Excellency for arranging in spite of the manifold calls upon his time to comply with the express wishes of the Chiefs of Central India by laying this foundation stone. In the second place the Chiefs of Central India with their friends and sympathisers felt a natural pride in the prospect of offering personally to His Excellency what I may term the first fruits of his own policy. For as the Chiefs themselves have been the first to recognise the movement, on which to-day's ceremony will place the seal, is the direct outcome of the inspiring force of Lord Curzon's generous and thorough policy in regard to Chiefs' colleges.

The genuine character of the feeling of the chiefs and nobles of Central India is sufficiently evidenced both by the present gathering which is, I believe, unique in the annals of Central India and by the

SPLENDID LIBERALITY

with which the movement for the reo[illegible]tion of the college has been supported. That liberality has amply justified the anticipations which were expressed to me by the representative Chiefs of Central India at the Ajmer Conference of March 1904 and which were renewed to me by the Chiefs who attended our own Conference at Indore in August last, when I submitted a report to the Government of India. On the conclusion of the August Conference the number of subscribers to the new college was thirty-eight it is now seventy-two and the donations and subscriptions which have been promised to date represents a sum which falls but a trite short of twelve lakhs of rupees. The manner in which the less wealthy Chiefs and Thakurs have recently come forward is extremely gratiying as testifying to the widespread character of the felling on behalf of the new College.

Thus, while we have deep cause for disappointment at His Excellency's unfortunate absence we can and should congratulate ourselves on the fact that we are able to present a report which we may trust His Excellency will find satisfactory. Major Daly concluded by thanking Sir Swinton Jacob for the zeal and ability which he had devoted to the task of preparing the plans and sketches for the new College and to Mr. Waddington, Principal of the Mayo College, for his friendly and valuable counsel.

The agent to the Governor-General then proceeded to lay the foundation stone of the new College Building.

The Maharaja of Holkar next advanced and on behalf of the students of the Mayo College, of which His Highness is at present a member, made the following speech which is significient of the friendly relations likely to prevail between what may be termed the Indian Eton and Harrow of the future.

Major Daly if His Excellency the Viceroy had been able to be here to-day, I should have been present with a deputation of my fellow students from the Mayo College both to wish success to the Daly College in its new home and also to wish their Excellencies God-speed and to thank Lord Curzon for all the benefits which he has conferred upon the Mayo College and the other Chiefs' Colleges. All greatly regret the illness which has prevented His Excellency from coming. As it is I have been asked to make over to you, sir, the address which the Mayo College boys had prepared and which they had hoped to present to His Excellency to-day and to request that you will very kindly forward it to Lord Curzon on our behalf.

The address to the Viceroy presented by the Mayo College boys which was contained in a silver casket ran as follows:—

STUDENTS GRATITUDE.

To the Right Honourable George Nathanial Baron Curzon of Keddleston P. C., G. M. S. I. G. M. I. E., Viceroy and Governor-General of India. Your Excellency. In the name of the boys of the Mayo College I beg to thank your Excellency for having most kindly granted us this opportunity of showing our gratitude for the very great interest which your Excellency has taken in the Chiefs' colleges in general and in our own college in particular. Since the Mayo College was first started, the ruling Viceroy of India has been its president and every Viceroy has most graciously found time to visit Ajmer and distribute our prizes at least once during his reign. Lord Lytton, who was the first to preside at this function, gave our college the title of the Eton of India.

(Concluded on page 6.)

THE ROYAL TOUR.

LORD CURZON'S GREETING TO THE PRINCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON Nov. 4.

The Renown left Aden for Bombay yesterday afternoon.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, NOVEMBER 4.

The following telegrams have passed between his Excellency the Viceroy and his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales upon his arrival at Aden.

(1) From the Viceroy to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales. On the arrival of your Royal Highnesses at the first outpost of the Indian Empire may I venture to offer to you a loyal and enthusiastic welcome to Indian waters. All India has no other desire than to make your forthcoming visit, a memorable and unbroken success.

(2) From the Prince of Wales to the Viceroy. On our arrival in Indian waters, the Princess of Wales and I wish to take the earliest opportunity of sending a warm message of esteem and goodwill to you, and to the people of India. We are much touched by your kind message of welcome.

LORD CURZON'S ARRIVAL.

The following "Gazette Extraordinary" was issued on Saturday:—

In modification of Government Notification dated the 24th October it is hereby notified that his Excellency the Viceroy's arrival in Bombay has been deferred, owing to illness, to 9 a.m. (Standard time) on the 7th November, but that, in the absence of other orders, all arrangements made and invitations issued for the morning of the 6th November will hold good for his Excellency's arrival on the latter date.

ADDRESS TO LORD CURZON.

The Chamber of Commerce Address to his Excellency Lord Curzon will be presented at Government House, Malabar Point, on Wednesday, 8th instant, at 11 a.m., and not on Tuesday, 7th idem as previously notified.

With reference to the Notification, dated 2nd October, published for the Levee to be held by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the 10th November and the dress prescribed for European and Native gentlemen attending it, the word in paragraph 8 "may" is substituted instead of "will" and the paragraph should read thus:

Native Gentlemen who ordinarily wear European dress will appear in Evening Dress, but may retain their Native head-dress.

HOLIDAYS IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

It is notified that offices directly subordinated to the Government of India, at Calcutta, except in the Issue Office of the Paper Currency Department and the office of the Comptroller General will be closed on the 3rd of January next, in honour of the Royal Visit.

VISITS BY THE GOVERNOR.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay on Saturday afternoon paid a return visit to His Highness Maharana Shri Mahandevji Naraindevji, Raja of Dharampore, at his bungalow at Walkeshwar. His Excellency was accompanied by the Hon'ble Mr. S. W. Edgerley, Chief Secretary to Government, Colonel Richard Owen, Military Secretary to his Excellency the Governor, Captain Bayford, Aide-de-Camp, Mr. Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, Oriental Translator to Government, and a few other members of his staff. His Excellency, on arrival, was received by His Highness the Maharana and his two sons Kumar Shri Vijayadevji and Kumar Shri Narsangdevji, Shri Prabhatdevji (his brother), and Diwan Sundertao Gujjanand. Both the arrival and departure were marked by the firing of guns from the Saluting Battery.

Later in the afternoon his Excellency also paid return visits to the two Chiefs of Kurundvad who paid visits to his Excellency on the previous day at Government House, Malabar Point.

SIR ARCHIBALD HUNTER.

Lieutenant General Sir Archibald Hunter K. C. B., D.S.O., of the Western Command, arrived in Bombay by the Raichore Mail at 6 o'clock (Standard Time, yesterday morning, and alighted at the Victoria Terminus from whence he proceeded to the special camp which has been erected on the Cooperage for the accommodation of the Western Command Staff. The Lieutenant-General was accompanied by Major Rolin, Military Secretary, Lord Mantgomery, Aide-de-Camp, and Risaldar Major Faiz Khan, Native Aide-de-Camp. The arrival was private. A salute of fifteen guns will be fired from the Saluting Battery at Colaba at sunrise this morning to announce the arrival of the Lieutenant-General.

THE HON. Mr. MUIR MACKENZIE.

The Hon. Mr. J. W. P. Muir Mackenzie member of H. E. the Governor's Council, arrived in Bombay last evening from Poona. The arrival was private. A salute of fifteen Guns will be fired this morning to announce his arrival.

The Portuguese Government has ordered Admiral Albano Alves Branco, Commanding the Indian Squadron, to proceed to Bombay by the man-of-war S. Gabriel and reach in time to welcome the Prince and Princess of Wales in the name of His Majesty the King of Portugal. The man-of-war is expected here in a few days.

INFLUX OF INDIAN PRINCES.

Grant Road Station and its precincts presented an aminated scene on Saturday morning. The eastern approaches to the station were thronged with State carriages cleaned and polished up for the occasion and driven by coachmen in gorgeous livery. A very large crowd had gathered, lining the road to the stations through which the Indian Princes that were due in Bombay on Saturday morning were to pass. Every place of vantage in the neighbourhood of the station was occupied and admission to the platform was refused except to those holding admission tickets and the regular daily passengers. The Railway and City Policemen were put on their best mettle and discharged their duties creditably. For the regulation of traffic outside the Railway Station, Inspector Jebb of the Bombay City Police was responsible, Inspector Cowen of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Police, superintending the Railway men.

Troop trains and specials followed the every day locals in quick succession. A part of the station platform was carpeted for the reception of the Princes that were to arrive and a number of wealthy citizens of Bombay were awaiting the mail and special trains.

H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF IDAR.

His Highness Maharaja Colonel Sir Pertabsinghji, Maharaja of Idar arrived in Bombay at 7 a. m. on Saturday morning, by the Ahmedabad mail train. As the Maharaja of Idar is an A.-D.-C. to His Royal Highness he is to join the staff of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales while in Bombay. A Government deputation made up of Mr. P. W. Monie, Under Secretary to Government, Political Department, Mr. Mirza Ali Abbas Baig, I. C. S, Oriental Translator to Government and Captain Meynell, A. D. C. to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, received the Maharaja at the station. A deputation committee of the Bombay Arya Samaj, of which His Highness is a prominent member, was present at the Railway Station to welcome the Maharaja to Bombay.

The 104th Rifles furnished a guard-of-honour of 50 men, who presented arms on His Highness stepping into the carriage specially sent in which he drove with the members of the Government deputation to Government House, Malabar Point.

A salute of 15 guns was fired in honour of His Highness' arrival from the Colaba Saluting Battery.

(Concluded on page 7.)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Depressed Markets.

MOTORS AS INVESTMENTS.

COUNTY COUNCIL BILLS.

LONDON, OCT. 20.

NEARLY all departments of the Stock Exchange are suffering from nervous depression, induced primarily by uncertainty with regard to the monetary outlook. This, in itself, would not have the far-reaching effects witnessed, especially as we have a temporary respite from a 5 per cent. Bank Rate, but it has been accompanied by persistent unloading in Kaffirs and other speculative favourites, while buyers are extremely scarce. Paris has been selling South African shares hand over fist, and the public here are not to be tempted to give any support. We think they are wise, for on any rational basis of calculation the producing mines are greatly overvalued, and the plums among the partly-developed properties are certain to be few and far between. That is the real reason why prices droop, and the prospect of a 5 per cent. Bank rate is merely the impetus which started the market down its slippery slope. The Bank return, showing an increase of over a million in the reserve, and a stronger position generally, did nothing to arrest this movement. In some respects an advance in the Bank rate to 5 per cent. would have been welcomed, as removing one cause of uncertainty, and very few people are sanguine enough to hope that it will be possible to avoid the necessity for taking the step, especially in view of the projected Russian and Japanese loans.

To what extent London may be affected by the dear money in Wall Street, depends a good deal upon the size of the bull account open on this side. A break in Americans could not fail to have a depressing influence over some of the other markets in any case, but the sympathy would be only temporary unless the long position on this side should turn out to be of proportions necessitating heavy sales in other departments to meet losses incurred over Americans. It is, however, extremely difficult to guess even approximately, the amount of stock open for the rise because of the practice of bulls taking up shares through the medium of their bankers. No doubt the activity of the market has attracted a somewhat ragged class of operations on the bull take although, as an offset to this, it must also be borne in mind that some of the shrewdest speculators have been preaching a campaign of falls to come during the last few weeks, because the tightening of New York money was foreseen some time ago. On balance it seems fair to assume that the bull account in Americans on this side is not very unwieldy. The market, though may be literally said to have stood on very thin wood of late because the flooring has worn away to the extent of 1 3-8 inches in places, and the Managers are hastily putting the American dealers upon a more substantial to wit, a 2 inch basis.

Although, for the second year in succession, no dividend is to be paid upon the £400,000 of Ordinary share capital (which is held by the United Assets Company, as representing the victims of the Liberator frauds), the Preference shareholders of the Hotel Cecil are this time to get their full 5 1-2 per cent., as compared with 2 3/4 per cent. only out of the preceding year's earnings. The gross business for the year increased from £182,612 to £281,138, while the general expenses rose from £192,153 to £211,837, mainly owing to a considerable addition to the sum spent on advertising, and an outlay of £10,331 on general repairs and renewals. The trading profit is, therefore, £39,744, as against £32,486. As the extra sum spent upon advertising, has apparently had the effect of improving the receipts, it may be said to have been justified by results. In any case, it is wise to charge the amount against the revenue of the year, instead of spreading it over. The balance forward will be £8,983, or about £700 in excess of the sum brought into the accounts, so that altogether the accounts exhibit improvement; but the working expenses still substantially exceed the cost of wines, spirits, and provisions consumed, and should be capable of very material reduction.

There was not very much competition for the £2,000,000 London County bill submitted to tender this week. The amount was barely covered twice over and tenders at £97 19s. 7d., equal to a discount rate of £4 0s. 10d. per cent. per annum, received 61 per cent. of the amount applied for. The average worked out at £3 19s. 1d. per cent, which is a stiff rate to pay for six months' gilt-edged paper. Of course, the Council is unfortunate in having had to come on the market at a time when the conditions were so adverse to cheap borrowing, but that is one of the inevitable risks of carrying a large floating debt. It will be interesting to see how the Treasury fares with its £2,500,000 three months' bills to be tendered for to-morrow, but that the price will be stiff is certain. The Bank yesterday raised its buying price of gold to the high figure of 77s. 9 7/8d., and a further advance is probable, as French competition for the metal has not been choked off by the rise, and it may be interesting to recall that the price of gold reached 77s. 10 1/4d. last year.

That an amazing advance has been made of late years in the art and mystery of colour-printing is a truism requiring no emphasising. By the aid of photography we can now obtain a facsimile reproduction of any picture, whether in oils or water-colours, and it can be sold at an absurdly low figure. Those who were at the photograph "show" at the New Gallery the other evening had the advantage of hearing that eminent savant, Sir William Abney, on the subject of three-colour photography; and we may recall the circumstance that it was this noted expert and author who presided at the gathering at the Society of Arts, in May, 1904, when Sir R R Holmes so well-known as "Windsor Librarian," gave his lecture on "Early Painting in Miniature," in the course of which he exhibited a series of lime light illustrations from three-colour photographs made from the original miniatures in the Royal Library, enlarged to life-size. They were taken by the Sanger-Shepherd process, and it was stated that, "thrown in colour on the screen," they "fairly rivalled Vandyck's pictures." These results have been obtained however, only after twenty years' labour, and a patented camera is employed in conjunction with a secret process. A considerable quantity of work for commercial purposes has been already done by this method during the last year or so, and we understand that a company is being formed for the purpose of dealing with the colour process, and a half-tone process, on an extensive scale. There are, as is well-known, numerous "three-colour" processes in use, and it is quite likely that some of them may also make their appearance in company form.

There are not many opportunities for the public to judge of the value of motors as an investment, and some they have had in past years have not been encouraging. We welcome, therefore, the announcement of the Sunbeam Motor-car of Wolverhampton, which casts a little warmth on shareholders. The profit of the year, after allowing for directors' fees, to be yet voted, amounts to £3,408, and it is proposed to pay a dividend of 7 1/2 per cent There is an immense deal of capital now locked up in motor businesses and many shareholders would be glad to see the chance of shares being readily realisable. The trade outlook is better than it has been before and there are rumours that a good report may next month be looked for from the Daimler Company. That large capital sums are needed to carry on such works successfully receives another illustration in the closing down of the Ryknield Engine Company at Burton-on-Trent, it being explained that the company—started in February, 1903, with a capital of £30,000—has come to the end of its money. People who establish motor works must have some regard to locality as well as other things, and Burton does not suggest the possession of claims as a motor centre.

The annual report of Lake View Consols for the year ended June 30 last will scarcely make pleasant reading for the shareholders, more especially those of them, who paid as many pounds for their holdings as they could now realise shillings. One table in it, more particularly, is calulated to awaken disagreeable recollection—the list of dividends paid. It shows that in 1899-1900, the year of the telluride returns, upon the strength of which the £1 shares were run upto nearly £28, the distributions amounted to £562,500, or 225 per cent. Then there was a gap until 1900, when 50 per cent. was paid, and then another gap until 1903-04, when 7 1-2 per cent. was forthcoming. This time it is proposed to distribute 5 per cent., and to carry forward £11,205, in contrast with £4,669 a year ago. The favourable feature in the report is that the working costs (which are exclusive of expenditure on mine development and exploration, buidings and plant) have been reduced to 24s. 8d. per short ton, as against 28s. 4d. for the preceding year, 30s. 3d. for 1902-03, and as much as 50s. 7d. for 1900 01, while by last month there had been a further reduction to 20s. 9d. This speaks well for the present management; but it also proves that, but for the economy, the working of the property, which but few years ago was regarded as the most valuable of its kind in the world, would have resulted in an absolute loss. And apparently it will need a great amount of skill to make both ends meet in the future, for the ore reserves at the close of June last were no more than 37,000 tons, of an average assay value of 8½ cwt. per ton. The discovery and development of the East Lode is the company's sheetanchor, but it remains to be seen whether it will save it from ship wreck.

It is interesting to read criticisms of the efforts of the British Cotton-Growing Association in one colony by another colony concerned in the production of cotton. The mail edition of the "Demerara Daily Chronicle" contains an article which reviews without much distress certain alleged West African failures, and regrets that "the West Indies have so far only excited a perfunctory interest as a possible field for the development of the industry ; yet in none of the countries, where cultivation experiments have been tried have better results been secured." The actual production of West Indian cotton for the half year ended June 30, 1905, as prepared by Sir Daniel Morris, is published in the West India Committee's "Circular." The return relates to the five principal colonies exporting cotton, namely Barbados, Nevis, St. Vincent, St. Kitts, and Antigua. Barbados heads the list of exports with 208,363 pounds of Sea Island cotton, estimated as worth £10,418 ; Newis takes the second place with 131,658 pounds. value £6,582; St. Vincent comes third with a shipment estimated at £4,790, and St. Kitts and Antigua follow with shipments valued at £3,767 and £2,007 respectively. The total bales of cotton shipped from the West Indies for the half-year (omitting Jamaica and St. Lucia) numbered 3,056, valued at £35,621 9s. 10d. The "Chronicle" suggests that further encouragement or "attention" from the Cotton-Growing Association would be welcome.

SIMLA CLOSING UP.

A FEW OFFICES REMAIN OPEN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

Most of the branches of the Government of India Secretariat closed here nominally to-day, but Simla will remain headquarters for a good many branches of public business for another fortnight.

DEATH OF A POPULAR G. R.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

The death occurred at Calcutta yesterday, of Mr. Edward Dangerfield, one of the best amateur riders in India who steered many a winner at Calcutta and up-country meetings riding as Mr. Edward.

GOLF IN CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Nov. 5.

The Calcutta golf season opened yesterday, with the usual tiffin. The Senior Cup was won by Mr. Charles Engel with a score of 44 minus 4, equals 40. The Duffers Cup was won by Mr. P. C Dolphin with 48 minus 6 equals 42.

A NEW RESTAURANT.

On Saturday evening last, Mr. Pyrke, the proprietor of the Apollo Hotel and Pyrke's Provision Stores, opened a new restaurant which should become one of the most popular in Bombay. Mr. Pyrke has not been slow to recognise that there is room in Bombay for another first class restaurant and his new enterprise will not want for liberal support. The rooms which have been allotted to the Restaurant consist of one large dining room, three private ones, a ladies' room, and a bar, and they have an appearance of coolness and comfort which can be traced to Mr. Pyrke's wide experience in these matters. Invitations had been issued to a large number of people to attend the opening of the new Restaurant and in response the rooms presented an animated appearance quite a number of people after drinking success to the enterprise remaining for dinner.

BANDRA WATER-SUPPLY.

TO THE EDITOR, OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Out of a population of 22,000 at Bandra less than one third are at present supplied with Vehar water for drinking purposes at a very exorbitant cost of a rupee per 1000 gallons by the Municipality. About 3,000 people resort to the public tank for water for nearly nine months of the year, but I am informed the Government Chemical Analyser has recently reported that the tank water is unwholesome and unfit for drinking purposes. It however appears from the local papers that this report of the Chemical Analyser has been merely recorded by the Municipal Board, and the public is still allowed to make use of the tank water. It appears from the present account of the Municipality that owing to the increased rate of house-tax the Municipality has at its disposal a large fund on hand and as the Municipality does not seem to be alive to one of their obligatory duties, viz., of supplying sufficent and wholesome water to the people of Bandra, will our kind Government take notice of this state and induce the Municipality to make necessary provision for the supply of good potable water to the people of this important suburb of Bombay ?—Yours, &c.

RETEP.

THAKUR JAI CHAND OF LAHOUL, the British Trade Agent at the newly opened trade mart at Gartok, Tibet, who is shortly coming to India on leave, states that the total trade between India and Western Tibet during the past summer amounted to Rs. 12 lakhs. He also states that the winter is setting in unusually early, a fact which corresponds with the general meteorological conditions in Northern India.

The Bath for Tender Feet.

[redacted]

THE NEW DALY COLLEGE.

(Concluded from page 5.)

Perhaps the fact that your Excellency was educated at the Eton of England led you to take a special interest in us. Whatever the origin of that interest, there is good evidence that it has been most ardent and practical from the very beginning of your Excellency's viceroyalty. Your Excellency has twice visited the Mayo College and on the second occasion in 1902 you were kind enough to distribute our prizes and inspect us in our class-rooms. In the speech which your Excellency made on that occasion you told us what in your opinion a Chiefs' college ought to be and you most generously promised in the name of the Government of India to raise our college to the level of your ideal. That promise has been amply fulfilled. Two conferences have since been held, one at Calcutta and one at Ajmer, at which the opinions were taken of our own Maharajas as well as of the most experienced Educational and Political officers and a escheme was drawn up which has since been put into force to give us a sound practical education of a kind which will be of real value to us in afterlife.

To ensure this your Excellency found the means to apppoint a staff of highly-trained English and Indian gentlemen who devote themselves to the improvement of our learning and characters, and you have given us a fresh incentive to work by founding the Imperial Cadet Corps which offers an honourable career to our best students.

Two of the most important reforms which have been carried out under your Excellency's directions are the establishment of the working committee by which the management of the College has been placed in the hands of our own Chiefs and the attention which has been devoted to instructing us in the religion of our fathers. Lastly, the Government of India combined with some of the Chiefs has generously increased our resources in the way of games of all kinds. We have now plenty of grounds for cricket and football, tennis courts, a running track, a riding ground, a racquet court and a shooting range, and we believe it would be hard to find a school better equipped for healthy recreation. We should have felt much honoured if your Excellency could have found time to visit Ajmer once more and allow our mounted squadron to escort you and Lady Curzon to the College where all the boys would have given your Excellencies a most hearty welcome. We assure you that we lead happy lives at the Mayo College and we venture to say that our games have not made us inattentive to our books, at least from what our examiners have told us.

All this, we feel that we owe to your Excellency. You found us a small school in struggling circumstances and you leave us with our numbers more than doubled and with a staff and boys who are doing their best to make the College worthy of the great name it bears. While Lord Mayo will always be honoured as the founder of our college we shall no less revere the name of Lord Curzon as our second founder.

Your Excellency, we have little knowledge and we find it difficult to express what we feel, but our words come from our hearts. We thank your Excellency most warmly for your great kindness to us. We wish you and Lady Curzon a safe and prosperous voyage and long and happy lives and we trust that your Excellencies will not forget us, and on our part we shall always gratefully remember your Excellencies' kindness and sympathy.

THE VICEROY'S ADDRESS.

After the foundation stone of the new Daly College had been laid by the agent to the Governor General in Central India Mr. Fraser rose and said :

Major Daly, Your Highnesses, Ladies and Gentlemen. I have been asked to read the follow- speech by the Viceroy written in his own words.

I greatly regret that a sudden attack of illness has prevented me at the last moment from coming to Indore to fulfil my long standing engagement with the Chiefs of Central India to lay the foundation stone of the new Daly College and to bid you all goodbye. I regret this both for my own sake and also on account of the great trouble and I fear disappointment caused to the Princes who have gathered in such numbers at Indore to do me honour. In these circumstances I have deputed my late Foreign Secretary, Mr. Fraser, to attend at Indore on my behalf and to read to you the remarks which I should otherwise have made myself. The following is what I had intended to say.

This is the last occasion I imagine on which I shall ever address an assemblage of Indian Chiefs. But it is perhaps not the least important since we are founding or refounding here to-day one of those institutions in whose welfare I have always taken the deepest interest because in their success is bound up the success of the princely class whose sons will be educated within its walls and who will stand or fall in the future acording to the character that is in them from their birth and the shape that is given to that character by education. The old Daly College was founded here as long ago as 1881 in the time of that excellent and beloved political officer Sir Henry Daly. It was a College for the scions of the princely and aristocratic classes of Central India, and it did its work, within certain limits, fairly well. But its scope was too narrow, it was not sufficiently supported by those for whom it was intended and it gradually dwindled in numbers and utility, it became overshadowed by the Mayo College at Ajmer, and nearly four years ago when I presided over the conference on Chiefs Colleges at Calcutta we all felt that the best thing to do would be not exactly to merge the Daly College in the larger institution, but to maintain it as a feeder to the latter and to encourage the Central Indian Chiefs to give their support and to send their sons for the finishing stages of their education to Ajmer. Then two unforeseen things happened. In proportion as our interest and expenditure on the Mayo College began to strengthen and popularise that institution turning it into a Chiefs College worthy of the name and drawing its recruits not from Rajputana only but from the whole of Northern and even sometimes from Southern India, so, did a a spirit of emulation and pride begin to stir in the bosoms of the Central India Chiefs and they said to themselves are we merely to be the handmaid of Ajmer? Shall we not have a pukka Chiefs' College of our own ? May we not revive the glories of the Daly College and prove to the world that in the modern pursuit of enlightenment and progress Central India is not going to lag behind ? "The second occurrence was this. I sent Major Daly as Agent to the Governor-General to Indore and he speedily made the discovery that the Central India Chief were anxious not, indeed, to withdraw their support from Ajmer, but to give it in independent and larger measure to a College of their own and to find the money and provide the guarantees that would raise the Daly College to a level of equal dignity and influence. Imbued with natural ardour and with the additional desire to resuscitate and vindicate his father's original aim he pushed the matter forward as did Mr. Bayley. In the interval before he left Central India for Hyderabad and pressed the claims of the new scheme upon the Government of India.

Thus in the energy of these two Officers and still more in the

ENTHUSIASM AND LIBERALITY

of the Central India Chiefs, notably those of the wealthier States of Gwalior, Indore and Rewa, we have the origin of the movement, which we are carrying forward to-day to a further stage, and the secret of the rejuvenated Daly College which, phoenixlike, is about to spring from the unexhausted ashes of its predecessor and to start its new existence in the handsome and dignified setting of which I have just laid the first stone. But what, it may be asked, Your Highnesses, is this College to do for your sons ? I think I know what you want and I am sure I know what the Government of India want and I believe that we both want the same thing. We both desire to raise up a vigorous and intelligent race of young men who will be in touch with modern progress, but not out of touch with old traditions, who will be liberally educated, but not educated out of sympathy with their own families and people who will be manly and not effeminate, strong-minded, but not strong-willed, acknowledging a duty to others instead of being a law unto themselves and who will fix to do something in the world instead of settling down into fops or spendthrifts or drones. How are we to accomplish this ? The answer is simple. First you must have the college properly built, properly equipped and properly endowed. Then you must have a good staff of teachers carefully selected for their attitudes and adequately paid and a Principal who has a heart as well as a head for his task. Then you must have a sound curriculum, a spirit of local patriotism and a healthy tone. And finally you must have two other factors, the constant support and patronage of the political officers who live in this place and in the various Central India States and above all the personal enthusiasm, the close suppervision and the vital interest of the Chiefs themselves. I say above all because the lesson which the Chiefs of India have to learn, if they have not learned it already, is that these Colleges will depend in the last resort not upon Government support, but upon their support and that the future is in their hands much more than in ours.

Well, I have named rather a long list of requirements and it contains a good many items, but there is not one of them that is not realisable by itself and there is not the slightest reason why they should not all be realised in combination. You have a good model in the Mayo College not so far away. This meeting of to-day shows that the sympathies of the Chiefs are in the undertaking and if only you adhere to your present spirit and temper, success should be assured. I look forward to the day as not far distant when each State instead of having to come to the Government of India for any form of expert assistance that it may require, whether it be a Dewan, or a councillor or an educational officer or an estate manager or an officer of Imperial Service Troops or an engineer, will have in its midst a body of young men sprung from itself living on its soil and devoted to its interest, who will help the Chief or the Durbar in the work of development or administration. The old fashioned Sirdar or Thakor who has followed the ways of his ancestors and is often unacquainted with English will tend to disappear and will be replaced by a younger generation with new ideals and a modern education. The change will sometimes have its drawbacks. But it is inevitable and on the whole it will be for good. You cannot have a number of these colleges, scattered about India. There will now be four principal ones, namely those at Ajmer, Lahore, Rajkot and Indore as well as many subsidiary institutions, but you cannot turn out annually some scores of highly educated young Indian gentlemen, brought up with the sort of training that is given in these institutions without producing a far reaching effect upon the aristocracy of India. People do not see it yet because they hardly know what we are doing at these places or the immense strides that are being made.

But in India I am always looking ahead I am thinking of what will happen 50 years hence and I confidently assert that from these years of active labour and fermentation there must spring results that will alter the face of a Native State and will convert the Indian Nobility and land-owning classes into a much more powerful and progressive factor in the India of the future.

And now your Highnesses in this my message of farewell to the Indian Princes what shall I say ? They know that throughout my term of office one of my main objects has been to promote their welfare, to protect their interests, to stimulate their energies and to earn their esteem. Nothing in this wonderful land which has fired the impulses and drained the strength of the best years of my life has appealed to me more than the privilege of co-operation with the Chiefs of India, men sprung from ancient lineage endowed with no ordinary powers and reponsibilities and possessing nobility of character as well as of birth. It seemed to me from the start that

ONE OF THE PROUDEST OBJECTS

which the representative of the Sovereign in [illegible]dia could set before himself would be [illegible]aw these rulers to his side, to win [illegible] friendship, to learn their opinions and [illegible]eds and to share with them the burden of rule. That is why I called them my colleagues and partners in the speech that I made at Gwalior six years ago, why I bade them to Delhi and have frequently been honoured by their company at Calcutta, why I have personally installed this chief and enhanced the powers of that, have gone in and out among them so that there is scarcely an accessible Native State in India that I have not visited have corresponded with them and they with me until at the end of it, all I can truthfully speak of them, not merely as colleagues and partners but as personal friends. For the same reason I am here to-day so that almost my last official act in India may be one that brings me into contact with the princely class to whom I am so deeply attached and who have shown me such repeated marks of their regard, never more so than during the past few weeks in connection with my approaching departure.

Your Highnesses, what is it that we have been doing together during the past seven years what marks or symptoms can we point to of positive advance? To me the answer seems very clear. The Chiefs have been doing a great deal and the Government have been trying to do a great deal also. When their states have been attacked by famine the chiefs have readily accepted the higher and more costly standards of modern administration and the Durbars have courageously thrown themselves into the struggle, There has been a noticeable raising of the tone and quality of internal administration all round ; many of the Chiefs have reformed their currency and have devoted more funds to public works and to education, they have learned to husband instead of squandering their resources and have set before themselves a high conception of duty. When we have had external wars the Princes have freely offered assistance in troops, horses and supplies. I cannot readily forget the hospital ship which that enlightened Prince, Maharaja Scindia, who is here to-day, equipped at his own expense and took out to China. Several of the Chiefs had volunteered their own services also. When I addressed them last year about the Imperial Service Troops they replied to me in language of the utmost cordiality and encouragement. There have been other services that cannot be omitted. When we have internal calamity or distress as in the case of the recent earthquake the purses of the Chiefs are always open to help their suffering fellow creatures in British India. Do we not all remember the Princely benefection of the Maharaja of Jaipur who started the Indian Peoples' Famine Trust with a gift of 21 lakhs which was subsequently increased by the contributions of some of his brother Chiefs. There never was a more noble or

MAGNANIMOUS USE OF GREAT RICHES

Finally there were the splendid donations made by the Indian Princes to the Queen Victoria Memorial Fund from which is in course of being raised at the capital of the Indian Empire a building worthy to bear her illustrious name. When we began that great enterprise there were plenty of critics to scoff and jeer and not too many to help ; now the tide has turned. The foundation stone of the main building will be laid in Calcutta in a few weeks time by the Prince of Wales and he will see in the collection already assembled in the Indian Museum and afterwards to be transferred to the hall such an exhibition of interesting and valuable objects as will make the Victoria Hall not only a fitting memorial to a venerated Sovereign, but a national gallery of which all India may well be proud.

During the past summer I have as you know addressed the majority of the Indian Princes as regards the objects to be gathered for this exhibition and from their treasuries and armouries and toshakhanas they have willingly produced on gift or on loan such a number of historical and valuable articles as will convert the Princes' gallery of the future into a microcosm of the romance and pageantry of the east. When the Victoria Hall has been raised and equipped the Princes will be proud of their handiwork and there will perhaps be one other individual far away who will have no cause to feel ashamed.

I have described to you the work of the Princes in recent years. Let me say a word about the work of the Government. It has been our object to encourage and stimulate all those generous inclinations of which I have spoken. For this purpose we have lent to the Chiefs, officers in famine times, officers for settlement, officers for irrigation programmes, officers as tutors and guardians. We would never force a European upon a Native State, but if a European is asked for or wanted I would give the best. We have lent money on easy terms to such States as were impoverished in order to finance them in adversity and have remitted the interest on our loan

Then there are all the educational projects of which I have spoken and of which this is one. When I look at the Chiefs' colleges as they are now with increased staff, with a revised curriculum with a enlarged buildings, with boys hurrying to join them, with the Chiefs eager to support and contrast this with the old state of affairs, the contrast is great and gratifying indeed. Then there is that favourite of my own heart, the Imperial Cadet Corps now in existence for over three years turning out its quota of gentlemanly and well educated yougn officers, four of whom have already received commissions in the army of the King Emperor, already acquiring its own esprit de Corps and tradition assisted by the framework of beautiful buildings and surroundings at Dehra Dun and about to send its past and persent members down to Calcutta to escort the son of the Sovereign in the Capital of India.

THE IMPERIAL CADETS

With a full heart I commit to my successor and to the Princes of India the future of the Cadet Corps trusting to them in combination to look after it and to keep its reputation bright and its efficiency unimpaired. I am also glad to think of the encouragement that I have been able to give to the Imperial Service Troops in my time, it has fallen to me to be the first Viceroy to employ them outside of India and though I would not have dreamed of such a step except at the earnest solicitation of the Chiefs to whom the contingents belonged. I yet regarded it as an honour to concede this fresh outlet when it was sought by their ardent patriotism. I have already mentioned the personal appeal that I addressed to all the Chiefs last year about their Imperial Service contribution and their generous and gratifying response to it. When this matter has been settled I hope that the Imperial Service Troops will have been placed on a farmer and broader basis than the present without departing one iota from the sound principles that were formulated in the first place by Lord Dufferin and Lord Lansdowne more than 15 years ago. Those principles are essential to its vitality. The Imperial Service Troops must remain in the forces of the Chiefs, controlled and managed by them under the supervision of the Viceroy. They must not be swept into the India Army or treated as though they were the mercenaries of the Crown. They are nothing of the sort. They are the free and voluntary contributions of the Princes and Princes troops they must remain. During my term of office there were also a few stumbling-blocks that it has been a source of pride to me to assist to remove. Foremost among these was the time-honoured difficulty about Berarwhich the sagacious intelligence and the sound sense of the Nizam enabled both of us to dispose of in a manner that neither has any reason to regret, I hope also to have facilitated the solution of the difficult and complex questions that have arisen out of the Sea-Customs in Kathiawar.

There is only one other big measure that I had hoped to carry in the interest of the Chiefs in my time, but which if it is permitted to bear fruit I must now bequeath to my successor. I hope that he will love the Chiefs as I have done and that they will extend to him, as I am sure that they will do, the confidence and the support which they have been good enough to give, in such generous measure to me as regards the particular audience whom I am now addressing. I had intended as Major Daly knows to make a somewhat extended tour in Central India this winter. The majority of the Central India Chiefs I have already visited and the Maharajas of Gwalior, Orchha and Datia, the Begam of Bhopal and the Raja of Dhar have received me in their homes. The remainder I had met at Delhi or elsewhere and had hoped to see some of them again in the course of my tour. Now that this has had to be abandoned in consequence of my approaching departure it has been a great compensation to me to receive your pressing invitation to come here to-day and to meet you on such an important occasion.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

For the last time I may congratulate you also that in a few days' time you will all be able to welcome their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales in this place. It must be gratifying to you that they are paying a special visit to Central India and that you will all have the honour of meeting and conversing with the heir to the Throne. Your Highnesses, in a fortnight from now I shall be leaving this country and the official tie that has united me for so long to the Princes and Chiefs of India will be snapped. No longer shall I have the official right to interest myself in their States, their administration, their people, their institutions, their families, themselves. But nothing can take away from me the recollection of the work that has been done with them. Nothing can efface the impression left upon me by their chivalry and regard. Long may they continue to hold their great positions secure in the affection of their own subjects and assured of the support of the paramount power. May they present to the world the unique spectacle of a congeries of principalities raised on ancient foundations and cherishing the traditions of a famous past, but embued with the spirit of all that is best and most progressive in the modern world, recognizing that duty is not the invention of the school, master but the law of life, and united in the defence of a throne which has guaranteed their stability and is strong in their allegiance.

The ceremony then terminated and the meeting broke up with renewed expressions of regret that so brilliant a gathering had been married by the absence of the principal figure. Much satisfaction was expressed at the news which the Hon. Major Daly was able to announce that Lord Curzon was making favourable progress. In the course of the day a telegram of congratulation for the College was received from Sir David Bar, formerly Agent to the Governor-General in Central India and now a member of the India Council.

"GAZETTE OF INDIA" NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Major J. M. Burn, R.E., Survey of India, is granted thirteen months' leave.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

It is notified that one vacancy in the Superior Accounts Branch of P. W. D., will be competed for at the next examination.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. Maxwell from leave to be Postmaster-General of the Punjab, Mr. Simcox reverting to Bombay. Mr. Goodburn, Deputy Postmaster-General, has three months' extension of leave. Mr. Jardine, Presidency Postmaster, Bombay, has one year's leave, Mr. Hooper to officiate.

Messrs. Board, Power and Manning from Coopers Hill, are gazetted to the Telegraph Department.

RAILWAY BOARD.

Mr. F. A. Hador from leave officiates as Assistant Secretary to the Railway Board.

The survey has been sanctioned of a broad gauge line from Kurla outside Bombay island to Trombay.

Mr. W. H. K. Howard from leave to be Deputy Consulting Engineer, Railways, Bombay.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Nov. 4.

It is notified that the grant of a bounty has been authorised to soldiers of British Cavalry, Artillery and Infantry in India for the extension of Colour service of men of eight or seven years' service due to proceed home this trooping season being offered fifteen pounds on the usual conditions to extend their Colour service to complete twelve years.

It is notified that the Government of India have sanctioned the formation of a reserve for the native Cavalry to eventually consist of 208 sowars per regiment during the current financial year. Transfers will be restricted to a total of 720 men, i. e., 20 per regiment, excluding for the present the 26th, 27th and 28th Light Cavalry. The conditions of service in the Cavalry Reserve will be the same generally as those approved for the Infantry Reserve.

BABY COVERED WITH HUMOUR

Ears Looked as if They Would Drop Off—Body Entirely Covered with Sores—Three Doctors Could Not Cure—Child Grew Worse.

CURED BY CUTICURA IN TWO WEEKS

Mrs. George J. Steese, of 701 Coburn St., Akron, Ohio, tells in the following letter of another of those remarkable cures of torturing, disfiguring skin humours daily made by Cuticura Remedies, after physicians, and all else had failed: "I feel it my duty to parents of other poor suffering babies to tell you what Cuticura has done for my little daughter. She broke out all over her body with a humour, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, they all claimed they could help her, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, her little face was being eaten away, and her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbours advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of Cuticura Soap and the box of Cuticura Ointment, the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body was as clear as a new-born babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost a fortune instead of the small sum it cost us to cure our baby, after spending much money on doctors and medicines without any benefit whatever."

SLEEP FOR BABIES

Rest for Tired, Fretted Mothers in Cuticura.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients. A single set of Cuticura Soap and Ointment is often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Sole Props.

Send for "How to Cure Baby Humours."

B.G.

"APENTA"

NATURAL APERIENT WATER
IS THE BEST ELIMINANT.

GOLD MEDAL,
ST. LOUIS EXHIBITION, 1904.

ORDINARY DOSE.—A Wineglassful before Breakfast.

W LL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas; Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette Office.

A BOON TO SUFFERING HUMANIYT

SURGERY SUPERSEDED.

SURGERY CAN ONLY GIVE TEMPORARY RELIEF TO THE FOLLOWING DISEASES. :

THEY CAN BE RADICALLY CURED BY THE UNFAILING MEDICINES DESCRIBED BELOW :—

HYDROCELE in any form—acute or chronic—Hernia, Elephantasis, and all sorts of rectum and scrotum diseases are cured by an infallible, harmless and wonderful remedy consisting of 85 vegetable drugs and 105 vegetable oils.

BLEEDING AND BLIND PILES—Fistula, Fissure of the Anus, and all inflamatory complaints of the rectum which cause much irritation, burning and pain are thoroughly cured without the least pain or inconvenience to sufferers.

FATTY OR WINDY BODY, the undue increase of the size of the belly and abdomen, parts of the waist, loin and other limbs of the body, and the consequent weakness and depression. The persons do not find rest or happiness under such condition, and feel very miserable, they can be easily cured, and can experience a reduction of 4 to 6 inches in their body after 15 days' application of oil. Also rheumatism, gout, paralysis—acute or chronic—are cured by the application of oil and pills. The effect of cure is experienced after 15 days' treatment.

IMPOTENCY, SPERMATORRHŒA, STERILITY, and monthly disorders, and other obstinate uterine diseases are permanently cured, no matter how old he patient or disease may be.

DIABETES Insipid and Melites—and complaints akin thereto, both acute and chronic, are thoroughly cured by harmless vegetable pills.

ALL BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, heating sensation in the throat or chest, sour, bitter or sweet taste in the mouth, hearthburn, headache caused thereby, and loss of appetite are easily cured.

ALL NASAL COMPLAINTS—watery, blood or pus discharges from the nose, formation of scales or flesh globules in the nose, causing obstruction to breathing, are perfectly cured by an effective smelling powder.

PATIENTS ARE NOT REQUIRED TO UNDERGO THE INCONVENIENCES AND DANGER OF OPERATIONS. Price as follows :—

For Hydrocele, Hernia and Elephantasis—Pills and Oil for 20 days. Rs. 10.
" Piles, Fistula—Ointment and Pills for 15 days. Rs. 4-8.
" Windy and Fatty Body—Oil for 15 days. Rs. 4-8.
" Impotency, Sterility, Monthly Disorders—Pills for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.
" Diabetes—Pills for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.
" Bilious Complaints, Dyspepsia, etc.—Pills for 15 days Rs. 3-8.
" Nasal Diseases—Smelling Powder for 15 days Rs. 4-8.
" Rheumatism, Gout, Paralysis—Pills and Oil for 15 days. Rs. 5-8.

Up-country orders are promptly executed by Value Payable Post.

Up-country patients are requested to state clearly their age, disease and the duration of the same for my guidance.

Apply to DR. BALKRISHNA NARAYEN JOSHI,
of Benares,
Tardeo Bridge, near Tram Terminus,
Motiwalla's Chawl, Ground Floor,
Tardeo, Bombay.

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of Gelatine.

Full Directions. All Chemists.

Insist on Savaresse's.

A Madras Medical Student Tests Zam-Buk

ALL INDIA will be interested in the investigations recently made by a successful medical student of Madras into the skin-healing properties of Zam-Buk, the great herbal balm. Mr Sivasambam became interested in Zam-Buk through reading of the wonderful cures it had wrought.

Mr. Sivasambam subjected Zam-Buk to a careful and thorough test—a test not merely of scientific analysis, but of actual use. He applied the balm in severe cases of boils and eczema, and watched its effect closely, with the result that he is now assured of its inestimable value and will use it regularly in future. We append his letter, which is dated from 7, Barrack Street, Mint Buildings, Madras :—

BOILS

"As soon as the sample of Zam-Buk arrived, I had a fitting opportunity for trying it. I am a medical student, and was treating a patient who suffered from a very serious boil. Some of my friends were for its incision, but I was for its suppuration After carefully washing it I applied Zam-Buk on a fresh piece of lint, and gave it a sound bandage. This I repeated three or four times. Then, to my utter surprise, a magically-rapid suppuration set in, and after one or two more dressings the patient was all right.

ECZEMA

"I can strongly recommend a free use of Zam-Buk for eczema. The child of a gentleman living next door to my house had an eczematic affection, and its constant, unceasing cry deprived her parents of rest as well as herself. The gentleman asked me to see her, and I was very sorry when I saw the condition of that young patient. A sweet remembrance of your Zam-Buk induced me to apply the balm, and the remainder of my supply and that of a friend were used. I applied the Zam-Buk spread on a piece of lint twice that day, and that night, the father told me, the child enjoyed a sound and pleasant sleep. I continued to apply Zam-Buk for the next few days, and the child got better visibly. My supply of the balm ran short, so I sent for some more, and a complete cure rewarded our efforts. In my last letter I called Zam-Buk as but an allayer of eczema, but now I call it a perfect remedy.

"I cannot say anything in particular as regards its action on the other complaints I mentioned in my last letter (pimpies, itch, neuralgia, and rheumatism), as I had but glimpses of its effective action on them. There was no scope for a free use of the balm owing to shortness of supply at that time. I shall be pleased to make notes of my experiences with it in the future, and you have my permission to use this letter."

THE SECRET OF ZAM-BUK.

Zam-Buk derives its wonderful healing power from certain rare medicinal herbs which are used in the course of its manufacture It is invaluable for cuts, ulcerated wounds, scratches, bruises, burns, scalds, abrasions, [illegible] "Delhi sores," all forms of eczema, ringworm, cramp, [illegible] sprains, stiffness, prickly heat, mosquito bites, the bites and stings of all insects and reptiles, sunburn, ulcers, pimples, raw chin after shaving, blackheads, boils, rash, bad legs, piles, aching feet, swollen joints, swollen knees, weak ankles, sore heads, festering sores and poisoned wounds. Rubbed well into the parts affected, Zam-Buk will be found to give great relief from the pains of rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, tic, etc. All chemists and medicine vendors sell Zam-Buk for Re. 1 per box. Post paid and packed free, Re. 1 As. 2. Large size, containing nearly four times the small size, price Rs. 2 As 4, or post paid and packed free for Rs. 2 As. 8. Address The Zam-Buk Co., 30, Strand Road, Calcutta.

FREE BOX.

Cut out this coupon and send it, with anna stamp for return postage to the Zam-Buk Co., 30, Strand-rd., Calcutta, for free sample box.

B. G. 6-11-05.

Zam-Buk

RUB IT IN !

TURKISH TOWELS.

"SUPERIOR" 44" × 23" .... Rs. 8 0 0 per doz.
"HANDSOME" 44" × 23" .... „ 7 8 0 „ „

TOWELLING.

PLAIN WHITE 23" WIDE .... Rs. 0 6 9 per yd.
RED STRIPED 19" „ .... „ 0 6 9 „ „

ELGIN MILLS, CO.,
CAWNPORE.

Agents :—Messrs. SAMUEL FITZE & Co.,
4, BANKSHALL STREET, CALCUTTA,
ALSO AT BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL....£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £600,000
RESERVE FUND...............£525,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Kurrachee,
Steamer Point,
Delhi,
Bombay,
Madras,
Rangoon,
Aden,
Cawnpore,
Colombo,
Mandalay,
Newera Eliya,
Kandy,
Tuticorin,
Zanzibar,
Mombassa,
Nairobi,
Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

HARRY S. JOHNSTON,
Acting Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital .... $ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund .... $ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund .... $ 8, 00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors .... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank of Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
A. M. TOWNSEND, } Managers,
C. S. ADDIS Esqr,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.
AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
KOBE.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON
SAIGON.
SAN FRANCISCO.
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY, Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.
CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL.............................. £800,000
RESERVE FUND.................. £875,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS............ £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES
Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Penang
Thaiping
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)
Ipoh (Perak)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Manila
Cebu (Philippines)
Hongkong
Foochow
Saigon
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the worlds buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Acting Agent.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE : NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up.................... Gold $3,250,000 ; 00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits............ Gold $3,288,424 ; 51

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES.
Bombay,
Calcutta,
Hongkong,
Kobe,
Manila,
City of Mexico,
Shangai,
Yokohama,
Singapore,
San Francisco,
Washington, D. C
Canton,

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/48, Church Gate Street,

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.,

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL............ Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL .... „ 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND... „ 9,940,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS .... „ 800,000

HEAD OFFICE : YOKOHAMA,

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
London,
Lyons,
New York,
San Francisco,
Honolulu,
Shanghai,
Hongkong,
Tientsin
Peking,
Newchwang,
Port Arthur,
Mukden,
Tairen,
Chefoo,
Tieling,
Kobe,
Osaka,
Tokyo,
Nagasaki,
Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH,

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA,
Manager.
Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (paid up) ....Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) ....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rate which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL................£1,125,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £562,500
RESERVE FUNDS............................£110,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KURRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG HONGKONG and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 10,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Manager.
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including postage.

EVERY MAN WOMAN AND CHILD
WHO SUFFER FROM
RHEUMATISM
SHOULD USE
ST. LUKE'S MIRACULOUS EMBROCATION.
IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC
Price Rs. 1.
SOLD BY
BEYNON & CO.,
CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
Opposite the Town Hall.
Further extensions and renovations.
Rooms airy and commodious
with Bath-rooms attached to each.
Rates from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4-0 per day.
Special arrangements for monthly Boarders and Families making a prolonged stay.
Cuisine a Speciality.
Apply to the MANAGER.

HIGH COURT.—November 6.

Before the Hon. The Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice BATTY,
Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

1413—Mansukhlal J and H—Gangabai widow and others vs Karsondas Dharamsey and others—Cragie L and O Daphtary F and D and Little and Co

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B TYEBJEE.
For dismissal.

482-05—Matubhoy J and M—Mahomed Jaffer Joomabhoy and Co—vs Joomabhai Jan Mahomed

For Consent decree.

359-05—Pestonji B and K—Sorabji Nowroji Moosa vs—Bajaram Tukaram Dikshit D and S

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

613-01—Thakurdas and Co—Velji Soonderji and Co vs Sarabhai Vajeshanker and others—Bhaishunker K and G and Little and Co—Part heard

For examination for witness Viva Voce.

527-04—Bicknell M and R—Tricumdas Purshotam and others vs Makanji Depa—Raghavaya A and B.

620-03—Payne and Co—Meister Lucias and Brumming Limited vs Manilal Premchand Dikshit D and S

(Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE CHANDAVARKAR.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal,
Long Causes.

333 05—Dikshit D and S—Lalji Ramji vs Haridas Gokuldas and others—M B Chothia—Part heard.

404-04—M B Chothia Laxmidas Gordhundas and others vs The Administrator General of Bombay and others—Dikshit D and S—Part heard.

223-05—Mulla and M—Rustomji Ardeser Cooper vs Morarj Mohunji Sorabji and J.

751-04—Sorabji and J—Morarji Mohunji vs Messrs Kapadia Brothers—Mulla and M.

830-04—Bhaishunker K and G—Samsudin Goolam Hoosein and another—Abdool Hoosein Kalimudin and others—Payne and Co—Little and Co

Commercial cause.

582-05—Crawford B and Co—Mowji Liladhar and another vs Ismail Beg Mahomed Little and Co

For further directions and costs on commissioners

613-03—Matubhoy J and M—Doolabji Soonderji vs Dayaram Harjiwan and others—Bhaishunker K and G

728-02—Mulla and M—Abdool Hoosein Najuridin vs Sakinaboo widow and others—Payne and Co—Bhaishunker K and G and B M and R

For hearing exceptions to the special on commissioners special report.

272-02—Edgelow G and W—Mahomed Ebrahim bin Goolam Hoosein Haindady and others vs Haji Mahomed Ebrahim bin Haji Alaudin Jitaker and others—Crawford B and Co—Mulji and D and Captain and V.

46-04—Madhavji and K—Laxman alias Lalloo Ramparsad and another vs Devsey Dewjee and others Ardeser H D and Co

636-05—Matubhoy J and M—Partapchand Gulabchand vs Bai Samrath widow Mulji and D.

355 05—Matubhoy J and M—Damji Hirji vs Ruttonbai widow—Captain and V

275-8789—Tyabji D and P—Hurgawandas Hathidas vs Bapoo Bhawoo and others—Chitnis and M

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice BATCHELOR.
For decree absolute.

19-02—Nanu H and Co—The Deccan Bank Limited vs Faizenbibi widow and others Bicknell M and R

Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Causes.

679-05—Hiralal and D—Mulji Asharam Oza vs Ratilal Chaganlal—Edgelow G and W—Part heard

129-03—Edgelow G and W—Haji Sulaman Bebani vs Mahomed bin Abdool Hoosein and another Mirza and M—Part heard

For further directions and costs on Commissioner Report;

19-01—Nanu H and Co—The Deccan Bank Limited vs Faizenbibi widow and others Bicknell M and K

214-03—Mulla and M Jenabai vs Rahimanbhoy Assur and others—B M and R Tyabji D and Co

43-01—M B Chothia Bai Hurbai widow vs Shariff Abu Bucker and others Ardesir H D and Co

Long Causes.

1-05—Jehangir and S—Madhavjee Dayal and another vs Motinavahoo widow and another—Crawford B and Co and Thakurdas and Co.

345-05—Maganlal J and G—Vullee Mahomed Peer Mahomed vs C A Ellis—In person.

290-05—Mansukhlal J and H—Khimjee Purshotum and others vs Vithaldas Ramdas and others—M B Chothia.

576-04—Little and Co Runchordas Vithuldas and another vs Kesserbai widow and others—Thakurdas and Co

425-01—Captain and V—Sarabai widow vs Rabiabai widow and others—Thakurdas and Co

249-02—Pestonji R and K—Ebaji Oomersey and others vs Walji Mathuradas and others—Tyabji D and Co

552-03—Captain and V—Thucker Vasanji Herji vs Thucker Damodhar Madhavji and others—Payne and Co

720-03—Maganlal J and G—Rumbhan Bhikaji vs Balwantrao Bapu Sakharam and others—Ardeser H D and Co

7-349-05—Mulla and M—Haji Noor Mahomed Cassum vs Nowroji Nusservanji and others—M J and G

367-05—Pestonji B and K—Cowasji Brother vs Jagganath Assomul's—Bhaishanker K and G

461-05—J and P Dustur—Phillips Co Limited vs D W Holden and others—Mirza and Co

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a.m., on Saturday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade ...	1	1	4
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri..............	1	1	20
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	0	0	24
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	12
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	1	1	23
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	0	0	0
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	6
Water Division	0	0	0
North-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	6
Total................	3	3	95
Same date last year	6	7	8

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results :—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade; ...	0	0	2
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	2	1	13
C Market, Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kunbharwada	0	0	15
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahaluxmi	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwady, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	12
F Parel, Sewree and Sion ...	0	0	4
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	8
Water Division....................	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown...	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	7
Total..............	2	1	67
Total plague deaths to date ...	304,719	926,204	
Same date last year...........	5	3	88

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, Nov. 3.

SECURITIES—		
2 1-2 per cent. Consols	88 5-8	= unchanged
3 do. Rentes	100	= do
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan..........................	101	= do
3 1-2 per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	65 13-16	= do
SILVER—		
Spot in London	28 15-16	= do
2 months hence	28 7 16	= + 1-16
Spot in New York................	62 3-4	= unchanged
EXCHANGES—		
Paris cheques	25·14	= do
Berlin „	20·45 3-4	= − 1 4
New York Demand	4 85 3-4	= + 1 8
DISCOUNTS—		
Bank of England..................	4 per cent	= unchanged
3 months sight Bank Bills ...	4 per cent	= do
6 „ „ „	3 7-8 per cent	= do
3 „ „ Fine Trade Bills	4 3-8 per cent	= do
6 months sight Fine Trade Bills	4 1-2 per cent	= do
INTEREST—		
Day to day loans..................	2 5-8 (i) per ct	=
7 day market loans.............	3 7-8 per cent	= + 1-8

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £150,000.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS.

	£
Silver to Bombay	100,000
Gold to Bombay	70,000
Silver to Calcutta..........................	80,000
Gold to Calcutta	10,000

SUGAR—
German granulated 1st marks 9 9 Nov. done quiet

METALS—
Copper Braziers £80-10 0
Yellow metal 6 7-8
Tin Plates £0-11-9
Bar Iron Belgian £5 6-0
Iron Corrugated Sheets £12-10-0
Basic Steel Bars £5-7-6

In Liverpool.—Cotton Market closed steady. East Indian quiet. Manchester steady. Total Sales 12,000. Spot 5·91 plus 6, Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 8 1-4 plus 1-8. Sold on speculation and for export 2,000. Imports 17,000. Futures closed steady.

Nov-Dec	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·81	5·85	5·88
+12	+10	+9
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May
5·90	5·93	5·94
+8	+8	+8
May-June	June-July	July-Aug
5·96	5·97	5·98
+8	+8	+8

Receipts at U S Ports..................	56,000
Do last year	80,000
Exports to Great Britain	13,000
Do. do Continent	31,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot..	11·15 +20	
Futures, month of Dec	10·82 +21	a
Do. do. March........................	11·14 +23	

a Advanced owing to firm cables and to expectation of a decrease in the movement,

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	10 15-16 + 1-8	
Futures, month of Feb	11·06 + 22	
Do. do. May	11·52 + 23	
Tone at close	steady	
Week's receipts at U. S. ports	344,000	bales
„ exports to Great Britain	71,000	„
„ „ Continent..............	147,000	„
Stock of cotton at U S. ports	1,003,000	„
„ interior ports	501,000	„

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 24 hours, ending at 6 p.m. on Friday, 3rd Nov. 1905 :—

Cotton...	1,306	bales.
Wheat	12,979	cwts.
Linseed	1,595	do
Rape, Rai and Mustard......................	490	do
Gingellyseed	4,243	do
Poppyseed	nil	
Groundnut	8	do
Castorseed	2,805	do
Rice	1,478	do
Myrabollams	94	do
Cottonseed	4,809	do
Mowraseed..	322	do
Gram..	1,050	do
Joowar	26	do
Maize	6	do

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.
Gold Bullion, Rs. 37,660
Gold Coin, Rs. 37,500
Silver Bullion, Rs. 3,14,800
429 Bars of silver
Ex s s Oriental from London

BOMBAY, Nov. 4.

EXCHANGE.—Tone quiet but steady.

Bank T. T.	...	...	...	1s. 4 1-32d.
Bank Demand	...	...	...	1s 4 1-16d.
Credit Bills 3 Months Sight D.A.				1s. 4 9-32d.
Do, 6	do,	do,	...	1s. 4 7-16d.
French Francs	3 do.	do,	...	170 3-4
Marcks	3 do.	do.	...	139 1-4
Hongkong	30 Days Sight		...	144
Shanghai	30	do.		200
Japan	30	do.	...	149 1-2

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—3 1/2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	98·3
1st Settlement, 1st December...	98·3

Money Market, Tone quiet.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England	since 28th Sept.		4	per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do. 17th Aug.		4	do.
Bank of Bengal	do. 29th Sept.		5	do.
Bank of Madras	do. 10th July		4	do.

SEEDS.

	Rs.	a.	p.
LINSEED—Tone firm,			
Ready	7	0	0
Forward Dec.	7	7	0
RAPESEED.—Tone firm.			
Brown Cawnpore Ready ...	6	11	0
Do Forward...	6	10	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready ...	7	6	0
POPPYSEED—Tone quieter.			
Ready	7	9	0
CASTORSEED—Tone quiet.			
Ready	28	0	0
GINGELLYSEED—Tone firm.			
Howree Khandeish	40	0	0
15 per cent Mixed	39	0	0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	steady.	
Estimated sales........................	6,000	bales
Imports	3,000	„

Nov-Dec,	Dec.-Jan,	Jan.-Feb.
5·83	5·87	5·90
+2	+2	+2
Feb.-Mar,	Mar.-April	April-May
5·92	5·95	5·96
+2	+2	+2
May-June,	June July	July,-Aug.
5·98	5·99	5·99
+2	+2	+1

COTTON.—The market is very firm, and prices are advancing. There is a fair enquiry ready and forward, but business is checked owing to the high prices asked by sellers.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association Limited :—

Bengal, H. G. (Ry. terms) ..	...208 200...25th Dec
Bengal(M.-G.)Ry. terms ...	...202 204...25th Nov
Sind-Punjab (M.-G.)	...212 204...25th Dec
Oomrawutte (descriptions) M.-G.	...225 ... ...
Khandeish, (M.-G.)	... ... 215 ..25th Jan
Khamgaum, fair staple (M.-G.) Karanja do. (M.-G) Akola do. (M.-G.)	226 ... ...25th Jan.
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M.-G.)	...229 ... ... „ „
Nagpur Kamptee (M.-G.) ...	...232 ... ... „ „
Broach (M.-G.)	...202...254 25th Mar

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 24th Oct. 1905, as compared With the statement of 31st October, 1905 :—

LIABILITIES.	Oct 24. Rs.	a.	p.	Oct. 31. Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up......................	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,36,00,000	0	0	1,36,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c..............	1,86,34,434	13	0	1,79,42,731	12	4
Other Deposits, &c...............	11,27,72,072	10	1	12,03,97,437	0	10
Bank Post Bills, &c...............	7,82,169	11	1	7,43,181	11	8
Sundries	17,69,877	9	0	18,75, 76	6	4
Rs...	16,75,58,554	11	11	17,44,69,420	17	2
ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Government Securities	1,13,25,803	1	3	1,13,23,287	7	0
Other authorised Investments	69,86,302	13	8	68,62,676	11	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorized Securities	3,19,54,929	1	3	3,13,76,547	10	10
Accounts of Credit on do...	2,91,79,469	3	2	3,02,29,453	1	2
Bills discounted &c	2,98,07,312	5	5	3,01,93,289	14	2
Balances with other Banks	11,03,336	12	0	9,75,579	1	9
Bullions................................	......			.....		
Dead Stock............................	19,87,251	7	6	19,87,231	6	6
Stamps	10,305	7	7	9,921	10	10
Sundries	4,97,441	0	5	5,00,274	10	6
	11,31,52,221	5	0	11,34,58,261	9	9
Cash &c., at Head Office.....	2,73,27,734	12	6	3,17,63,998	5	8
Do. at Branches.....	2,70,79,098	10		292,47,160	7	9
Rs..	16,75,58,554	11	1	17,44,69,420	7	2

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Government Balance at Head Office	2,65,552	Decrease
Do. at Branches...........	4,26,158	do
Other Deposits.........................	76,35,365	Increase
Post Bills..................................	38,483	Decrease
ASSETS.	Rs.	
Bank's Investments	1,26,191	Decrease
Loans...	5,78,152	do
Accounts of Credit.......................	7,49 984	Increase
Mercantile Bills	3,85,977	do
Cash at Head Office.....................	44,36,764	do
Cash at Branches	21,68,062	do

BOMBAY MILLS AND SHORT HOURS.

At the Crescent Mill on Friday an attempt was made to induce the hands to work a short period of overtime, but this they declined to do and by way of resentment refrained from appearing at all on Saturday morning. One of the Tardeo Mill Managers, however, was more successful and the hands were working merrily up to seven o'clock on Saturday evening.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notice (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional lines. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

JAPAN.

MARRIAGE.

ADAM—OVANS—October 10, at All Saints' Church, Kobe, Japan, by the Right Revd Bishop Foss of Osaka D D, brother-in-law of the bride, James Adam, Executive Engineer P. W. D. (Railways) to Winifred Margaret, fourth daughter of the late John Lambert Ovans of East Sheen, and of Mrs Ovans, Winchester.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

ANDREWS—November 2, at Bangalore, to Mr and Mrs J B Andrews, a son.

GAHAN—November 1, at Madras, the wife of F W Gahan, of a daughter.

HEARSEY—October 27, at Kollegal, South Coimbatore, the wife of T N Hearsey, Forest Dept, of a daughter.

LAINE—October 21, at Karimganj, Sylhet, the wife of A J Laine, C S of a daughter.

LANCASTER—October 28, at Balaghat, C P, the wife of A Lancaster, of a daughter.

NEVILL—October 18, at Dhekiajulie, Cinnamara, the wife of Algernon B Nevill, of a daughter.

STIMPSON—October 24, at her brother's residence, Jalarpet, the wife of A K Stimpson, P W Inspector Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, of a daughter.

WACE—November 1, at Secunderabad, the wife of Lieut S L Wace, 26th Light Cavalry, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

RODGERS—WALTERS—October 23, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Dhurrumtolla, by the Rev Father Van Trooy Joseph Rodney, eldest son of Sarah and Joseph Randolf Rodgers, retired, of the E I Railway, to Beatrice Constance, fourth daughter of Mary and Harry Walters, of Great Eastern Hotel, Calcutta.

DEATHS.

FRANCIS—October 21, at Darjeeling, Emma Louise, wife of D L Francis, Kyel Tea Estate.

KELLY—September 27, at Vepery, Madras, Eslyn Marl Everard, the dearly beloved son of Edward Henry Kelly, Sub-Inspector, City Police, and Inez Beatrice Kelly, and grand-son of the late Captain J J H Everard, I S M D, and Mrs Everard, aged 3 years.

KELLY—October 27, at Vepery, Madras, Inez Beatrice, the dearly beloved daughter of the late Captain J J H Everard and Mrs Edward, the wife of Edward Henry Kelly, Sub-Inspector, City Police, aged 21 years.

WALKER—October 13, at Victoria Hospital, Bangalore, Percival Neville, beloved son of Ralph and Grace Walker, from enteric, aged 19 years.

AN IDEAL TOOTH WASH

Kemp's Floral Mouth Elixir is both an antiseptic and a disinfectant. By persistent use teeth are preserved from decay a sweetness is imparted to the breath, and a sense of coolness to the mouth which is particularly refreshing in hot climates.

It is a delightful and fragrant preparation to be used in the place of tooth powder.

One teaspoonful in a glass of water makes an excellent mouth lotion, which entirely removes any unpleasant odour in the breath.

Price per 7 oz bottle Rs. 1-4,
14 oz bottle Rs. 2-4.

KEMP & CO., LD.,
THE CHEMISTS,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 3m Sun sets, 5h. 24m. High water 7-27m, 8-15a. Low water, 0-39m., 2 3a.
Arrival of H E. Lady Ampthill.
Arrival of H. H. the Rao of Cutch.
High Court re-opens after vacation.
Chhoi Silk Mill Co, 137 Hornby Road, 4 p.m.
Rehearsals of Processions, Queen's Road, 2-45 p. m.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO BUNDER.—The Bunder String Band will play the following programme of music at Messrs. W. B. Green & Co.'s Apollo Bunder Restaurant, to-day, during dinner hours :—

March...........	The Last Stand	W H Mydleton
Overture	Tancredi........................	Rossini
The German Patrol.........	Descriptive Piece	R Eilenberg
Valse	Un Jour a Seville	E Waldteufel
Selection	The Earl and tha Girl	Ivan Carryll
Cake Walk	Hot Stuff	J A Dix
Polka	The Daisy.........................	J Newsome
Galop	Volocipeden........................	V H Necke

SUICIDE.—Laxmibai, aged thirteen years, and a labourer, living with her mother-in-law at Chinchbunder, committed suicide, on Friday, by throwing herself deliberately into a well, that stood about twenty paces off her house. At the inquest, held on Saturday, at the Morgue, by Mr. P Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, enquiries showed that the deceased was reprimanded very harshy for committing small thefts out of bazaar-money entrusted to her. A cart-driver saw her jump into the well and she was taken out of it dead A verdict of suicide was returned.

IGNORANCE OF LAW NO DEFENCE.—Mr. Kersondas Chabildas, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, disposed of, on Saturday, at the Mazagon Police Court, a case in which Walter D Plumb stood charged with driving his motor-car without a license, in the streets of Bombay. Sub-Inspector H, Lewis prosecuted. The defendant pleaded guilty to the charge, his plea being ignorance of law. His Worship held that ignorance of law could be no defence. He convicted Mr. Plumb, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 50 and declared him disqualified for obtaining a license for two months.

YESTERDAY'S JURIES—Yesterday, at the G. T. Hospital Mr. P. Byrne, Coroner for Bombay, held an inquest touching the death of Bansidhar Bahurani, a native speculator in opium aged about 23, and living at the Marwari Bazaar It appeared that the deceased lost a few hundred rupees in speculation and took the matter much to heart, and buying eight annas worth of opium, swallowed it, with the fatal result that he died, afterwards, at the G. T. Hospital, A verdict in accordance with the facts was returned.—At an inquest held by the Coroner at the Wari Bunder Goods Yard of the G. I. P. Raiway, it was known that one Wanilal Mahadeojee, a servant in the employ of a cloth merchant and residing at Nagdevi Street was accidentally jammed between the buffers of two railway wagons, in the ballast siding shade, and succumbed to death through internal injuries. A verdict of accidental death was returned.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF GOA.

HIS EXCELLENCY Colonel Arnold Novaes, Governor-General of Goa, accompanied by his wife, two daughters, and son, an A.D.C., Mr. Athay De Mello, and Dr. Souza Machado, left for Goa, yesterday afternoon, by the Poona express. His Excellency Viscount de Wrem, Consul-General for Portugal, Mr. Vas Gaimaraes, Governor of Damaun, Dom Sebastiao Jose Pereira, Bishop of Damaun, Revd. Cardozo, Mr. A. Juvenal de Souza, and a few others were present at the Victoria Terminus, to see his Excellency off. His Excellency will return to Bombay in time to meet their Royal Highnesses the Prince and the Princess of Wales on their arrival in Bombay.

AUTOMOBILE NOTES.

A WORD AGAINST LAW BEAKERS.

PROBABLY most of those motorists, who have been fined for exceeding the legal limit are convinced that they have been unfairly treated, and that their speed was within the liberal twenty miles. When one owns a speedy car which "eats the road" with unbounded appetite, to be stopped by the man in blue for travelling too fast is an insult, a rankling bit of gratuitous rudeness. This, at any rate, is the feeling of a good many who mote. Injustice and unfair methods certainly have been pretty prominent, but in those cases where there has been not the slightest doubt that the drivers were considerably exceeding the limit, the culprits have considered themselves long-suffering persecuted people. It is probably a great mistake to agitate and try for the abolition of the present limit, because it gives antimotorists a very proper cause for 'heaving bricks" at devotees. They can say with justice that if there was no limit, except for towns and villages, England would become unbearable, because cars, having no restriction as to pace, would run amok. Traps, naturally, would be done away with, and road-racing, scorching, and reckless all-out driving would be rampant. If the limit does somehow become abolished by a ghastly fluke, there will then be a very real danger of automobiles being entirely suppressed, and a wonderful and widespread industry stamped flat. People who hold the view that the limit should be abolished are no true friends to their country or the industry. Happily, it is doubtful, if there is the very remotest chance of speed becoming unlimited.

The whole secret of that feeling of persecution which agitates the minds of motorists is the fact that police traps are mostly either carelessly worked inaccurately worked because of utterly unreliable instruments, or because the measured distances are absurdly short, which is almost as bad. In this connection one must be sorry to see that the case against Mr. S. Beresford very nearly fell to the ground. He was cought in a trap four miles in length on the St. Albans and Dunstable road. It was proved that his car exceeded the limit over this length, but he allowed his representatives to put up the defence that the police had to prove that he was driving his car over the whole distance of the trap, His lawyer stated to the Bench that he had raised this point in another case at Barnet, and the justices had been compelled to dismiss the case. It is pleasing to know that the St. Alban's Bench ruled against this technically and another about the notice of prosecution, because a trap four miles long is a wonderfully fair and proper way of proving conclusively that the person who exceeds the limit over such a distance is a wilful offender. It is astonishing that Mr. Beresford should allow so unsportsmanlike a defence to be raised, and still further give notice of appeal against it, and his reasonable fine of three pounds ten and costs. No decent person can conscientiously find fault with any police-trap over such a liberal distance as four miles; and, when it comes to the point, it is unsportsmanlike to break the law. Take all manner of games, for instance : does not every decent person loathe the man who cheats ?

Another case that raises one's dander is that of Lord Armstrong, who has lately been fined about fifteen pounds for two or three offences, one of which was for allowing his car to travel at forty miles an hour on his way to open a bazaar for a parish church. Two charges were brought against his chauffeur for exceeding the limit. Lord Armstrong appeared admitted the offences, and confessed that his licence had been previously endorsed. It was honest to admit his offences, but he has very fully proved himself to be a wilful offender, a dangerous man with a motor, and a nuisance to the public. It is person like this, who have caused all the antipathy against automobiles, and who are the cause of those hateful and generally avoidable accidents. If your chauffeur is a road-hog and you are a man or woman of some little principle you can lean over and give him a good bang on the head as a warning, when he is showing the car for all it is worth. If you are afraid such an action might cause an accident, due to distracting his attention from the wheel, get him to pull up and then hit him in punctuation of the words of admonition. You must not dismiss such a chauffeur and so turn him loose to pursue his ill-deeds with other cars ; you must keep him and take up the Christian work of reforming him as above.

The press is sometimes lamentably inaccurate in some of its statements so that it may not be true that General Booth, of the army that does not only exist on paper, was never satisfied with the speed, he was driven at. The car he used was able to travel at about thirty-five miles an hour. This was not good enough for him, and his cry was "Faster." It is true that his desire to hurtle along the roads like a cannon-ball can be put down to his urgent desire to enlist recruits, to "save" the lot of us ; but this is not sufficient reason for converting a respectable motor-car into a sort of "flaming chariot," or incurring the possibility of hurling souls to their account in a sudden horrible manner. It isn't good to overdo things, even our pet hobbies, because after a fair limit a form of insanity sets in "Mens sana" applies to salvation as to everything else.

In the motor-cycle trade, conditions are better than in the motor-trade paper. The old cycle firms have found it easier to adapt themselves to the new conditions and statistics show that they have nearly driven the foreign machines out of the country. From June 30, last year, to the same date this year, 13,185 motor-cycles were registered. From January 1 to June 30, of the present year 994 machines were imported. The difference between the latter and half the former added to the 356 British machines exported, and to the fifty foreign machines which were exported after importation, and, therefore, do not figure in the registration gives a six months' output of 5,904. In other words for the 1,988 foreign machines, valued at £64,582, brought into this country annually. British firms produce 11,808 machines valued at £377,856—the above valuation being made on an estimate of £32 per machine. It seems rather strange to read after this that, whilst up to June 30 of this year 31,997 cars were registered in the United Kingdom, the motor-cycle, aptly termed the poor man's motor, was then represented by registration of only 34,7006. Moreover, whilst as a rule motor-car manufacturers are doing almost as much business as they can well manage, motor-cycle firms are complaining of lack of orders, and many machines are almost a drug in the market.

After a short period of quiescence, the Highways Protection League, which rightly or wrongly bears the reputation of being violently antagonistic to motoring, has come forward with a new proposal. It is "a scheme for constructing a system of roads between the principal centres of the United Kingdom for motors only. . . . Perhaps it may be found practicable also to add smaller way on each side of these roads reserved for bicycles. The scheme," declares the League, "will be welcomed by all who appreciate the difficulties of the motor problem." Perhaps it is a more detail which the League think it not worth while to mention, but one would be better to able to welcome the scheme, if the League were kindly mention who is to pay for the new roads. All the wealth of all the motorists in the kingdom would not be sufficient. "No one" it says, "objects to express trains travelling at sixty miles an hour, but the law does not allow them to do so on the public roads. Why should motorists be placed in an exceptional position." Obviously, the suggestion is that motorists want to travel at the abovementioned rate of speed on the roads, and that there is a question of the law permitting it. This insinuation is contrary to fact. The motorist asks only to be allowed to drive under such conditions that the safety of the public shall not be endangered. No objection would have been made against the twenty-mile limit had the spirit of the law been observed—that objection is now made is due to the fact that the speed limit has become merely a handle for the persecution of motorists, and the crippling of the industry. Anyone who doubts this has only to travel down the Guildford road on a Sunday. The villages where driving can be and often is, dangerous, are deserted of police, the latter being stationed behind the hedges in the open country, where there are long, straight stretches of open road, and not a soul in sight. Here they wait for the lone motorist, and not even the evidence of a ten-guinea speed recorder will avail the victim anything.

NOW

IS THE TIME

for overhauling your wardrobe.

You want some new clothes for the cold weather. If you have not already worn the "LALIMLI" pure wool fabrics

NOW

IS THE TIME

for putting our materials to the test.

We do not say they are "equal to the imported fabric." We claim without hesitation that our materials are better. Test them.

We guarantee everything we make to be pure, unsophisticated wool. These are some of our lines:—

Flannels, Serges, Tweeds, Homespuns, Worsted Coatings, Broadcloths, Superfine Cloths, Greatcoat Cloths, Servants Clothing, &c. Also Blankets, Rugs, Lohis, (Shawls), Putties, Horse Clothing, Jerseys, Socks, Underwear, &c., &c.

Priced samples sent free of charge on application to

DEPT. "G"

CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LTD.,
CAWNPORE.

OLD PIANOS

TURNED OUT LIKE NEW.

ENGLISH MATERIAL

ENGLISH WORKMANSHIP

REASONABLE PRICES.

SEYMOUR DOVE & CO.

Pianoforte Tuners and Repairers.

JOHN MOIR & SON

PURVEYORS BY ROYAL WARRANT

TO

HIS MAJESTY THE KING.

31 GOLD MEDALS
FOR SUPERIOR QUALITY.

INDIAN DEPOTS:
BOMBAY :—89, Apollo Street.
CALCUTTA :—4, Bankshall Street.
KARACHI :—Dunolly Road.

Where Large Stocks for IMMEDIATE WHOLESALE DELIVERY are maintained. Condition of Stores guaranteed. Price Lists available.

MOIR'S Preserved Provisions are stocked by all High-Class Provision Merchants in India, for disposal in Wholesale and Retail quantities.

INDENTS for Direct Importation, and WHOLESALE Orders only are received by JOHN MOIR & SON'S

SOLE AGENTS AND
REPRESENTATIVES,

SAMUEL FITZE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY :—89-91, Apollo Street.
CALCUTTA :—4, Bankshall Street.
KARACHI :—Dunolly Road.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY,
BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS for ELECTRIC INSTALLATIONS should be directed to OUR FIRM. We have NO dealings through petty Agents or "Consulting Engineers."

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY.
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
CONTRACTORS FOR
THE ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS
IN THE
GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICES
AND
GOVERNMENT SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY.
ADDRESS: 9, MEDOWS STREET.

E. J. LEE'S
NEW GARAGE
IS NOW OPEN.

REPAIRS to any make of car effected; absolutely no charge unless complete satisfaction given.

MOTOR CARS
FOR HIRE.

Tyres and accessories of all kinds stocked.

SOLE AGENT FOR
PANHARD—LEVASSOR
AND
CLÉMENT CARS.

E. J. LEE,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

THE
PIANOLA.

It is a strange fact, that whenever a Piano Player is referred to, the word PIANOLA is mentioned.

This is because the Pianola is the best and most perfect and durable player made, and all other players are NOT PIANOLAS.

The Pianola can be heard and tested at our Show Rooms.

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & CO.,

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

The Company's Stock is the Finest Manufactured and is obtained direct at absolutely first cost from reliable English Manufacturers.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
WATCHES JEWELLERY
WATCHES JEWELLERY,
WATCHES. JEWELLERY,

THE COMPANY'S
WATCHES should be inspected before deciding elsewhere.
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

PIANOS FOR INDIA

ALL HIGH GRADE INSTRUMENTS,

CARL RONISCH PIANOS.
SCHIEDMAYER PIANOS.
BECHSTEIN PIANOS.
WINKELMANN PIANOS.

and other first class makers.

Pianos made for other countries are not suitable for the Indian Climate. See our list of Instruments made specially for India.

SOUNDY & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and addresses registered with London Office free of charge.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured to all parts of the world free of charge of commission.

PASSENGERS met on arrival and

BAGGAGE received for shipment and clearance.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of representatives and correspondents and all information in connection with Agency business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOV. 6, 1905.

CAPE TO CAIRO BY WIRE.

In the new number of the "Pall Mall Magazine," Mr. Howard Hensman reports progress on the Cape to Cairo telegraph, which is now approaching completion. At the outside, he thinks, the work ought to be finished by 1907, by which time it should be possible to send a telegram all the way from Alexandria to Johannesburg or Cape Town by Trans-African wire. The scheme was one of the many great schemes conceived by Cecil Rhodes, for the development of the Dark Continent. The construction had reached Ujiji, the capital of German East Africa, over two years ago, since which time it has been at a standstill. Two reasons are brought forward to account for this delay—the first that the country northwards as far as the Soudan is virtually unknown and no really accurate surveys of it were in existence two years ago, the second that it became necessary to get the portion of the line, which had been erected into working order. As regards the former a careful examination of the route over which it was proposed to carry the wire had to be made, which took a considerable time, while the latter cause of delay proved to be an affair of some magnitude owing to the length of wire and the wild nature of the country traversed—two thousand miles of wire running through virgin and uncivilised country. The maintenance of the line, we imagine, will prove a very serious matter for, if the partially civilised Persians give trouble by their playing and trifling with telegraph material it may be taken for granted that the natives of Darkest Africa will discover means of annoying telegraph constructors in an endless variety of ways. Up to the present, it seems, they are firmly convinced there is magic in the wires and poles, and no consideration will induce them to touch either, or even to approach very closely to a testing station. The Matabele, however, were an exception to the rule, and during the rebellion resorted to the Asiatic system of cutting down the wire and chopping it up to form slings for their guns. A few adventurous spirits, in the desire to annex trifles, approached too closely to the works, but in these cases, it was found that all necessary was an electric spark with its sharp crackling noise, to send the natives into the surrounding bush squealing with fright and more convinced than ever of the diabolical nature of the wire.

At the outset the line was only intended to provide against a surprise attack of the natives on the whites, but when the rebellion did occur in 1896-97, the work of erection was not sufficiently advanced to be of service. It was only intended to carry the line as far as Salisbury the capital of Mashonaland, with a possible extension eastwards through Portuguese territory to Beira, the natural port of entry for Rhodesia. But when the British South Africa Company took over the administration of a large tract of country now known as Northern Rhodesia, it was decided to carry the wire right through this territory to the foot of lake Tanganyika. And then Mr. Rhodes came in with the proposal to continue it through Egypt. The route originally chosen proved very ill-suited for the purpose, and was ultimately abandoned at a cost of forty thousand pounds. Mr. Hensman describes the route finally adopted, and mentions with regret that as the line enters German territory, it loses the all-British character that Mr. Rhodes had hoped it would preserve. And he mentions that it was a source of great disappointment to Mr. Rhodes that neither his telegraph nor his railway could be "all red," because of the fact that the frontier of the German East Africa and the Congo Free State were parallel for some distance, shutting off the British possessions in the South from Egypt and the North. He exerted all his powers to get a lease of even the narrowest strip, just wide enough for a train to run along. But it was all in vain. Neither the Kaiser nor the King of the Belgians was sufficiently magnanimous. They proved to be Marwaris at heart and for a time they declined to permit the telegraph line to pass through their territory at all. But as we know, Mr. Rhodes visited Berlin shortly afterwards, and visiting the Kaiser "managed to do a deal" with him, his Imperial Majesty, instead of showing himself large-hearted and willing to contribute towards the development of civilising agencies in the countries his people do not know how to organise or control, insisted upon his pound of flesh, and Mr. Rhodes had to pay a stiff price for a very small concession.

Recounting the difficulties attending the construction of the line, Mr. Hensman says that although the uncivilised native is chary of approaching the line, the wild elephant has no fear of them and accepts the posts as, ideal things against which to rub their hides, usually with disastrous effects, for the post is not yet manufactured that can resist the successive caresses of a herd of full-grown African elephants. Tropical storms also cause "faults." These, however, are not permitted to go unrepaired for any length of time, for the line is regularly patrolled by a specially organised body of native police, and every yard of the line is examined at frequent intervals. The staff make no complaint of the isolation of their offices. "Dull," exclaimed an operator with whom Mr. Hensman was conversing, "I have no time to be dull. Why once for a whole week I had a huge man-eating lion mounting guard outside my tent and waiting anxiously and with pleasurable expectation for me to emerge. I had exhausted all my ammunition the week before, and had to wire down to the next station for assistance to be sent to drive the brute off. In the meantime, I amused myself by throwing chunks of firewood at him; but he served to regard this as a delicate attention on my part and never stirred twenty yards from the place unless it was to have a drink at a neighbouring pool. I assure you I never had such an exciting time in my life." But they have numerous interesting, if not equally exciting, diversions, in the way of shooting, hunting and fishing, wherewith to while away the time and altogether they appear thoroughly to enjoy it. At the same time, the operators have a sufficiency of work. According to the last available returns, 16,470 messages containing 370,214 words were forwarded along the line in one year, 16,289 messages containing 390,354 words were received and 15,389 messages were transmitted. The work is daily increasing, and there is every reason to believe that before long the undertaking will prove to be a paying concern. The earlier constructive operations are recommenced, the earlier will pecuniary success be achieved.

THE GRAMAPHONES. ONE expects better things from the House of Lords, but perhaps the Marquis of Ripon, feeling that his power in swaying the nation is microscopical, sees no reason why he should not vapour to his heart's content and indulge in that favourite of Liberal pastimes, misrepresentation of fact, unchecked. To discount the value of anything he might have to say when addressing the Liverpool Reform Club, he commenced with the usual tirade against the holders of Office. There is not much harm in the worthy, if somewhat old-fashioned, Marquis letting off damp squibs. It attracts a certain amount of attention to his own inability to grasp existing conditions, much less to introduce improved ones, and it does no harm to those whom he attacks. And one can imagine Liverpool's Young Liberals, gorged with their own verbosity, linking arms and marching home to the invigorating strains of "For we are jolly good fellows." Having listened to the fulsome inanities which the Member of the Upper House thought good enough for them, it would have been ungrateful to do anything else. The chief point of the Marquis' speech can be very briefly summed up: "We are afraid of a full enquiry into the Fiscal question." It is a bald admission to make, and we doubt whether the Party will thank him for making it, but we can be grateful to him for having given us one sentence of truth. Speaking of the proposed Colonial Conference, Lord Ripon said: "If that Colonial Conference is summoned and meets in the coming year, all I can say is that to call it together at such a time and under such circumstances is a scandalous proceeding. It would be an attempt to use the representatives of the Colonies and Colonial Ministers for electioneering purposes." Such would of course be a very terrible thing. It would confront, the Party with facts—most disconcerting of all things. It would mean somewhat of an exposé no doubt of Lord Ripon's policy, while at the Colonial Office and the noble Lord would run the extreme danger of having his very inadequate light hidden under a colonial bushel of plain statements made by plain businesslike statesmen. He is pleased to find "at the end of my career that in the House of Lords we are of some use."

Other people found that many, many years ago, and no doubt if Lord Ripon is allowed by Providence to wend his wearying way through a few more "careers", he may find out other equally patent facts. But let us hope his reasoning will be based on a truer premise. "The Liberal Peers are a small and insignificant body in numbers, but still we can talk!" It rather reduces them to the level of gramaphones, but as long as they are content and realise that there is a limit to the amount of time available for Hyde Park oratory, no particular harm will be done. Lord Ripon spoke for three quarters of an hour on "the political situation" and the greatest Liberal organ of the Midlands gives him only half a column. Why should there be any fear of the Colonial Conference we fail to see. If the colonies prove that they want Preference, feeling in England will see to it that no Party gets to Power that is not prepared to give it, and if, as the Liberals assert, there is no such desire, then they have finally gained their point. As for the complaint uttered against Mr. Balfour for refusing to allow Fiscal debates in the House of Commons, Lord Ripon might will remember that he is rather in the position of examiner to the Lower House and not a dictator of the lessons to be learned there. Mr. Balfour has been entrusted with the conduct of the business of the House, and we fail to see either that he has done wrong in sticking to the programme laid down or in refusing to allow discussions, at the end of which some Member, irritated at the waste of time, would be right is asking "cui bono?" When the country gives its verdict by voting on a fiscal programme, it will be time to bring the matter before Parliament, not for the sake of giving Liberal Peers their little opportunity for talking, but for business purposes so that the result of discussion may mean action. By that time, let us hope, Lord Ripon and his confreres may have learned that a Latin proverb can equally well be read, "it is not talking that is good but talking sense." Truth is rather a big demand, but common sense may surely be expected even from talkative Liberal Peers.

THE VICTORIES OF THE NEW ZEALANDERS. A CURIOUS correspondence has been opened in the "Times," we notice, about the victories of the New Zealanders over the English football team. Quite a solemn indictment of England's national decadence is based on these unsuccessful contests. From the assumed fact that Rugby football is the game, of all games, that makes a true Briton, a correspondent argues that "it follows that this game must be the best trial of the relative vigour and virility of any two or more opposing countries." It would almost seem to follow that for England's political safety it is enough if the country keeps standing, reserve, and volunteer forces of footballers. As long as English teams are unbeaten, so long may England stand secure in her newest Imperial ventures. The only sound advice in these wild letters is the plea for scope, and originality in games. It is clear that various bases are possible in football which are not ordinarily practised. Conflict with new nations over-seas will give English footballers a new method; the scientific possibilities of the game have not been exhausted yet. And so, apart from any outcry about national decadence, Englishmen may hope that from these very defeats their teams may bring home the points and sciences that make for victories even against New Zealanders. It is not because they are vigorous and virile in that "land of the waiting summer" that they have won so consistently. It is because they are more knowing, that is, they know the new possibilities of an unsystematised game and have worked it out afresh to a fuller completion.

THE Dinner to his Excellency the Viceroy at the Byculla Club has been postponed to Thursday the 16th inst., on account of his Excellency's illness.

AN important amnesty, respects chiefly political prisoners has been signed in Russia. Great distress prevails as a result of the strike and riots.

ALTHOUGH Lord Curzon was unable to attend, his speech was read at Indore at the imposing ceremony which took place at the laying of the foundation stone of the New Daly College.

THE Government of India offices open at Calcuttta to-day.

GENERAL SIR EDMOND ELLES left Simla for the Northern Punjab on Thursday.

THE Government of India has sanctioned the survey of a broad gauge railway from Kurla to Trombay.

A SUM of Rs. 39,349, suspended revenue due from 40 villages of the Rohtak district for the rabi of 1902 has just been remitted altogether.

A NATIVE firm of jewellers have been entrusted by the Calcutta Corporation with the manufacture of the casket which is to contain the address to Lord Minto.

THE result of the enquiries as to the orders reaching Manchester from Bengal suggests the conclusion that the boycotting movement is drawing to an end.

LORD KITHENER, after visiting Mian Mir, Ferozepore, Lansdowne, Cawnpore, Fyzabad, and Lucknow eventually arrives in Calcutta on the 13th instant.

THE detailed survey of a line of light railway from Bhamo to Tengyueh (Momein) in Yunan will be completed this cold weather. Four Engineers have just been placed on duty for the work.

IT is unlikely that the Proserpine will be detained for more than a few days on the Somali coast, and orders have already been issued for the cruiser to rejoin the Renown either at Aden or Bombay.

LORD KITCHENER's camp at Rawalpindi has been laid out on a large scale and all preparations are now well advanced. The Prince and Princess of Wales will be the guests of his Excellency from the 5th to the 8th December.

THE little flutter over the aquisition of the docks at Singapore has quieted down. It is stated that no extensive scheme of "bricks and mortar" will be embarked on, and that so far as the fortification of the naval base is concerned it will be a case of "as you were."

THE Headquarters of the Government Railway Police for Eastern-Bengal and Assam have been located at Chittagong, Mr. E. C. Rylands being the Superintendent in charge. This charge was formerly worked from Calcutta.

JUDGING from the latest telegraphic accounts from Japan there will be a fairly large demand for Burma rice next year. The rice crops in three provinces of Japan are said to be deficient.

A REWARD of Rs. 100 has been promised by the Calcutta Commissoner of Police for finding the European who is said to have shot two men a few nights back. The police believe he is attached to one of the vessels in port. The two injured men are recovering.

ORDERS have been issued for the amalgamation of the three presidential lists of Military Assistant Surgeons. There will, in future, be one competitive examination annually at convenient centres in India; and successful candidates will thereafter be sent for a four years' course to the Medical Colleges of Madras, Bombay and Calcutta.

IN the shooting competition between teams of Volunteers in India and the Transvaal, the winners are the 2nd battalion of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Rifles. They made 1,150 points, the best score in South Africa being 1,147 by the Transvaaal Scottish Corps. It is hoped that this event may now become an annual one.

THE following telegram with reference to the tea crop in the various districts has been despatched by the General Committee of the Indian Tea Association here to the Committee of the Association in London, viz.—Assam and Dooars: Outturn last month about normal; immediate prospects are fair. Cachar and Sylhet: Outturn last month poor, immediate prospects are fair. Darjeeling and Terai; The season has practically closed.

THE increase recently sanctioned to the Khyber Rifles, required in connection with the safeguarding of working-parties on the Shilman Railway, has been satisfactorily made. A new company of Shilmanis has been raised, together with a company composed of Shinwaris and Mullagories in equal proportions; thirteen men have been added to each existing company of the Rifles, and eighty more sowars have been enlisted. This makes the Corps 1,700 strong.

THE unusual Heat in Upper India and the central parts of the country during the month of October has not been explained by the Meteorological experts. The whole year, so far, has been abnormal, and predictions as to the early cold weather have been already falsified. Even on the North-West Frontier at the end of last month, white uniform was being worn by British officers and soldiers, and yet it should have been discarded a fortnight before, as officially winter was then supposed to have set in.

YESTERDAY morning the Rt. Rev. Dr. Theo. Dhaloff S. J. the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Bombay, arrived by the s.s. Raphael Rubattino. A large number of clergy were present at the Dock to receive his Grace. Yesterday evening, at Archbishop house, Wodehouse Road, a formal reception was given to the Archbishop by his flock, when a large number of gentlemen and ladies were present. After the reception his Grace adjourned to the church of the Holy Name where the Papal blessing was given followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

IN accordance with the principles of excise policy recently adopted by the Bengal Government, notice is given in the "Calcutta Gazettes" that from the next financial year the number of distilleries at the Russia Distillery in the 24 Parganas will be reduced from twenty-two to ten, and that "preference will be given to men of capital who are prepared to adopt new methods of distillation and introduce improvements in fermentation and storage, for both of which introduction of large vats will be insisted upon."

LOCAL GOVERNMENTS OF INDIA.

MR. G.W. FORREST, C.I.E., writes to the "Morning Post":—The division of Bengal into two Provinces each ruled by a Lieutenant-Governor, has once more directed attention to a subject closely connected with the development and stability of our Indian Empire—the Constitution fittest for the Local Government of the great Provinces which constitute this Empire. The Local Governments and their executive officers are the agencies by which the affairs of this mighty Dependency are directed and superintended. The Government of India is the controlling power. The creation of these Local Governments mark the progress of British dominion in India. The term Presidencies reminds us of its romantic origin—of the time when the East India Company held by sufferance a few petty factories or trading depots on the coast of that vast continent. The affairs of the factory were managed by a President and Council. The factories of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal soon became important settlements. In 1652, when Cromwell was asserting the maritime supremacy of England, the settlement of Madras was raised to the dignity of a Presidency under the official title of the Presidency of Fort St. George; that is, the whole territory over which the authority of the President and Council of Fort St. George (the Madras citadel) extended. Nine years later, by the treaty of marriage between King Charles II. and the Infanta Catherine of Portugal, the Crown of Portugal ceded and granted to the Crown of England, the Island and Harbour of Bombay in full sovereignty. The secret article of the Treaty shows that Bombay was not given merely as part of a dower (as historians have hitherto stated), but granted to the English Crown to enable the two nations to guard their respective dominions and interests against the aggressions and encroachments of the Dutch. In 1668, the Island of Bombay was granted to the Company and placed under the government of the Company's servants. It soon grew in importance and became a Presidency. As the Castle at Bombay had no special name, the Presidency was officially known as the Presidency of Bombay. In the year 1715, Bengal, which had been subordinate to the Presidency of Madras, was created an independent Presidency under the name of the Presidency of Fort William—the citadel at Calcutta and the official headquarters. The Presidencies of Madras and Bombay continue to be administered by a Governor in Council. The Governors of Madras and Bombay and the two executive members of the Council are appointed by his Majesty by warrant under the Royal Sign Manual. Every executive member of the Council must be a person who at the time of his appointment has been for at least twelve years in the service of the Crown in India. They have hitherto been always selected from the ranks of the Convenanted Civil Service of the respective Presidencies. All orders must be issued in the name of the Governor in Council, and signed by a secretary to the Government, of the Province. This provision is meant to emphasise the fact that the Presidency is not ruled by a Governor but by a Board, consisting of a Governor and two Councillors. The Governments of Bombay and Madras have the important privilege of corresponding direct with the Secretary of State. It was this privilege which enabled Bartle Frere to make Bombay one of the noblest cities in the East. The Governor-General in Council has, however, full power and authority to superintend and control them in "all points relating to the or civil military administration," and, like all other Local Governments, they are bound to obey "in all cases whatever." They are also required "constantly and diligently to transmit to the Governor-General in Council all exact particulars of all advices or intelligence, and of all transactions and matters whatsoever relating to the Government." The main channel of communication between the Local Governments and the Supreme Government is the Home Department of the Government of India, and the Governments of Bombay and Madras are apt to regard the Home Department in the same light that a Commander-in-Chief does the Military Department, as the creation of the Evil One. A Governor of Bombay or Madras might write a most forcible minute showing the delays caused by reference to the Supreme Government and the advantages that would accrue from Bombay or Madras being only under the control of the Secretary of State in Council. It was John Bright's plan. A great deal may be said in favour of it. But to it there is one vital objection. It would destroy a really Supreme Government, and the absolute supremacy of the Governor-General in Council secures uniformity of design, energy of action, and the stability of the Empire.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S POWERS.

The Presidency of Bengal was in early days ruled like Madras and Bombay by a Governor in Council. But in course of time the Governor of Bengal in Council was converted into Governor-General of Bengal in Council in order to give emphasis to the fact that the other Presidencies were subordinate to Bengal. By the great Charter Act of 1833 the Governor-General of Bengal became the Governor-General of India in Council. The Presidency of Bengal, which first comprised only the historic divisions of Bengal Behar, and Orissa, had now reached the banks of the Sutlej. It was impossible for the Governor-General to exercise efficient control over the details of administration in a distant territory; and the Charter Act of 1833 decreed that the Presidency of Bengal should be divided into two distinct Presidencies, one to be styled the Presidency of Fort William, the other the Presidency of Agra. The Presidency of Agra was never established. The Court of Directors suggested on the ground of economy that the nomination of a Lieutenant-Governor would better answer the purpose, and the Board of Control adopted the suggestion, But they took a more enlightened view of the subject. They considered it was not advisable to remove the Upper Provinces from the personal control of the Governor-General, considering their position in regard to the great Native States that then existed and the character of their population. In 1835, an Act was passed giving the Court of Directors power to suspend the enactment regarding the creation of the Presidency of Agra, and directing that during the period of suspension the Governor-General in Council might appoint any servant of the Company who had been ten years in its service in India to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces now under the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal. At this time every Lieutenant-Governor is appointed not by the Governor-General in Council but by the Governor-General, subject to the approval of his Majesty. A Governor-General, if he be a wise man, does consult members of his Council on the matter, and he must ascertain the views of the Secretary of State, who has the power of veto, before he makes the appointment. A Lieutenant-Governor must have been at the time of his appointment at least 10 years in the service of the Crown. As a rule they are chosen from the ranks of the Civil Service, but Lord Mayo appointed General Sir Henry Durand, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab.

LOCAL ADMINISTRATORS.

By the Charter Act of 1833, no Council was attached to the office of Lieutenant-Governor nor to that of Governor of Fort William, which was incompatibly combined with the appointment of Governor-General of India. Bengal was for 21 years administered by the Governor-General or his Deputy, who was a member of his Council. This arrangement worked badly. The Governor-General had not the knowledge nor the time to conduct with success the administration of so great and important a province. Lord Dalhousie condemned the system, and owing to his strenuous advocacy, the Charter Act of 1853 authorised the appointment of a separate Governor for the Presidency of Bengal distinct from the Governor-General. The Act also provided that unless and until this separate Governor was appointed the Court of Director's and Board of Control might authorise the appointment of a Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. On the 29th of April, Mr. Halliday was appointed first Lieutenant-Governor. The inhabitants of Bengal were disappointed that the Presidency of Fort William was not placed, like Madras and Bombay, under a Governor in Council. The four great provinces, the Punjab, Burma, the Nagpur Territories, and Oudh, which passed under the sceptre of the Queen of England during Dalhousie's splendid rule, were erected not into "Local Governments" but into "Local Administrations." The head of these Local Administrations is a Chief Commissioner appointed by the Governor-General, who merely administers the territory on behalf of the Governor-General in Council. The term "Commission" is applied to the whole body of officers by whom the province placed under charge of the Chief Commissioner is administered. The advantage of the system is that it allows in a newly-acquired province a combination of civilian and military officers in the personnel of the Local Administration. John Lawrence converted the Punjab into a prosperous British province because he had to assist him not only the flower of the Civil Service of the North-Western Provinces but also the splendid military school of administrators—Herbert Edwards, Reynell Taylor, John Nicholson, trained by his brother Henry.

The patriarchal method of government so eminently adapted for a newly-acquired province where the foundations of a civilised administration have to be laid is inconsistent with even a slight advance in the people to which it is applied. The regiment of discretion must in course of time be replaced by the reign of law. The Local Administration becomes the Local Government. On the 1st of January, 1859, the Punjab was constituted into a Lieutenant-Governorship. Oude is now an integral part of the Lieutenant-Governorship of the United Provinces, and Burma has been constituted into a Lieutenant-Governorship. It is a common fallacy to suppose that a Lieutenant-Governorship represents the patriarchal system.

(Concluded on page 7.)

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

C

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO H.M. THE KING.

CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

B

&

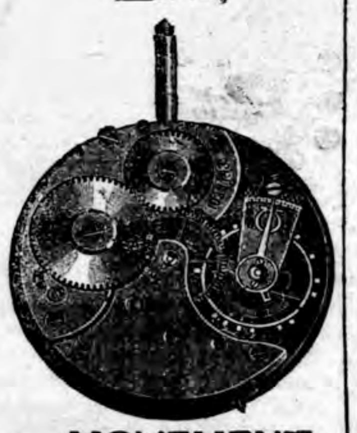
THE MODERN, KEYLESS LEVER WATCH.

GUARD'S SIZE.
NICKEL, Rs. 22.

MEDIUM SIZE.
NICKEL, Rs. 20.
SILVER „ 30.

SMALL SIZE.
NICKEL, Rs. 22.
SILVER, „ 30.

GUARANTEED FOR TWO YEARS.



MOVEMENT.

SOLD BY ALL DEALERS, OR DIRECT FROM

THE WEST END WATCH COMPANY,
11, HORNBY ROAD,
BOMBAY.

FRESH GOODS— EVERY FORTNIGHT.

TELEPHONE No. 175.

NEW SEASONS CHEESES NOW ARRIVING.

			Rs.	a.
ENGLISH CHESHIRE	REAL	...per lb.	1	0
GRUYERE	Finest Swiss	... „ „	1	0
CHEDDAR LOAF	ENGLISH	... „ „	0	14
Double GLOSTER	„	... „ „	0	14
AMERICAN Cheshire		... „ „	0	14
DUTCH EDAMS (about 4 lbs. each)		... „ „	0	12

			Rs.	a.
BACON—Harris's Real Wiltshire	Middles 20 to 28 lb. each (in Canvas)	...per lb.	1	2
„ „	Bellies 12-16 lb. „ („ „)	... „ „	1	0

Bacon on cut one anna per lb. extra.

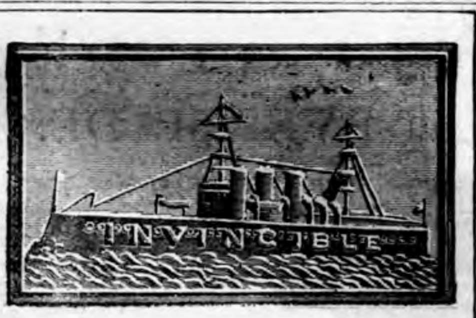
			Rs.	a.
HAMS—Finest quality	"Cumberland" 7 to 24 lb. each (in Canvas)	... „ „	1	2
„ „	Cooked and Ready for table	... „ „	2	0
„ „	„ Cut in Slices	... „ „	2	8

PYRKE'S PROVISION STORES.

Proprietor E. W. PYRKE,
LATE Manager of
W. B. GREEN & Co.

APOLLO BUNDER, BOMBAY.

GEO. ANGUS & CO.,
LIMITED,
ST. JOHN'S WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
Link Belting, Raw Hide Belting,
Raw Hide Gears, &c.
CANVAS HOSE, COTTON BELTING, HAIR BELTING.
WORKS—BENTHAM, LANCASTER.



ALSO THE ORIGINAL
ADMIRALTY QUALITY
INDIA RUBBER SHEET
(Invincible Brand).
And THE "RED ANGUS" SHEET.

All Genuine Goods Stamped with our Trade Mark.

Agencies in COLOMBO, BOMBAY, RANGOON, SHANGHAI, &c.

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

THE food for Brain and Nerve Fag.

If you feel your strength, energy and vitality exhausted, it means that the waste of nerve, brain and bodily force is not being properly replaced by the food eaten. If you have fallen into this state from over-work, worry, or the enervation of a hot climate, you will find that the daily use of Horlick's Malted Milk will restore your digestive organs to a proper and healthy condition, and tone up the entire system. Easy of digestion and assimilation, it is, in itself, a perfect food, and may be used with marked advantage as a beverage instead of tea or coffee.

For Infants, Invalids, The Aged, and Travellers.

Instantly prepared by simply stirring in water. Untouched by Hand.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.

Horlick's Food Co., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Mosquito bites,
and the attacks of other insects can be easily prevented by the use of

CALVERT'S *20 per cent.* CARBOLIC SOAP.

It contains 20% Crystal Carbolic, and so is powerfully antiseptic, giving too a pleasant freshness to the skin, so much appreciated in hot climates.

Calvert's Disinfecting Powder
(15% Carbolic)
offers a safe and simple method of destroying bad odours, and keeping fevers and other infectious diseases away. Ants, other insects and reptiles avoid places where this powder is freely used.

F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, England.

SWAN
Registered Trade Mark
No. 600.

GOLD & Co.
BIRMINGHAM,
ENGLAND.
Patent Wrought
IRON & STEEL
HINGES
ARE THE
CHEAPEST
AND
BEST IN THE MARKET.

None are genuine except with the "Swan" Trade Mark

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

None are Genuine except with the "Swan Trade Mark.

Milkmaid BRAND Milk

As a guarantee of Quality, see the MILKMAID on every Tin.

LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.

LEMCO.

In order to profit by the world-wide reputation for purity and excellence which we have created for the GENUINE Liebig Company's Extract, unscrupulous makers occasionally offer inferior meat preparations for sale as "Liebig's" Extract of Meat.

Many of these so-called meat extracts have been proved by analysis to contain glue, yeast, and other doubtful ingredients.

To prevent the public from being imposed upon by these spurious imitations, every jar of the genuine Liebig Company's Extract bears the name—LEMCO, formed from the initials of the Liebig's Extract of Meat Co.

Famous for 40 years as the most concentrated form of beef.

Keeps for any time.

LEMCO.

MINERAL WATERS

TRADE REQUISITES

LARGE STOCK of Codd's patentglass ball Bottles, Soluble Fruit Essences Oils and Colourings from well known English manufacturers. Sulphuric Acid and other acids

REFINED
SACCHARIN

and every article connected with Ærated water factory ; also machinery with their parts can be had at moderate price from

CURRIMBHOY JALLALBHOY & Co.
General Merchants and Commission Agents
No. 104, Bhoosari Moholla, BOMBAY.

"**CAUTION.**—The name of "**PHOSPHODYNE**" is "protected under the Trade Marks Protection Act for the whole of "India, and proceedings will be taken against the vendors of any "colorable or other imitation thereof."

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Certificate at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. TRADE MARK.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

For forty years has maintained its world-wide reputation as the Best and only safe reliable Phosphoric Cure for BRAIN WRECKAGE, PARALYSIS, SLEEPLESSNESS, Dyspepsia, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver Complaints, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, General Debility, all Blood Disorders, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the System, caused by the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

The effect of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is really marvellous.

Directions for Self-Treatment of the above diseases with each Bottle.

Its energizing effects are shewn from the first day of its administration by a Remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort. Digestion is Invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, and Skin clear and healthy.

Beware of vile imitations!—None genuine without the British Government Stamp with "Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne, London, England," engraved thereon, by order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners.

Thousands of unimpeachable testimonials from all parts of the World and from the highest Medical Authorities. No other Phosphoric Preparation has received such distinguished recognition.

HEALTH, STRENGTH & ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.

MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORAT
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Lea and Perrins' Sauce.

By Royal Warrant to His Majesty the King.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WORCESTERSHIRE.

PLEASE NOTE THAT

DR: H. L. BATLIWALLA.

IS THE ONLY ONE

In the whole of India who has received
TWO MEDALS from the INDUSTRIAL INDIAN EXHIBITIONS FOR FEVER REMEDIES.

MALARIA ! CHALLENGE OF Rs. 5,000.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS OR MIXTURE:

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE drives all the poisonous Malarial germs out of the body. It is truly wonderful that this dread disease can be cured so readily, but it can and that is all you need to think about. If you buy a bottle of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS or MIXTURE and if it does not cure your Influenza Malarious, Intermittent and Bilious Fevers and mild form of Plague, let me know at once and I will refund your money. I want no man's money unless I am satisfied that Batliwalla's remedies has given him more than his money's worth. Can you blame me for being enthusiastic about the efficacy of Batliwalla's Remedies ? I have been selling them for years all over this country and in other countries. Batliwalla's Ague Mixture has attained such a high reputation in the Bombay Druggist's market that if I agree to take only one Rupee per dozen less than the market rate, I can sell one thousand dozens of it in one day only I offer a challenge of Rs. 5,000 to any one who can disprove this statement.

BATLIWALLA'S EMBIRIL TONIC PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

GUARANTEED TO CURE OR MONEY BACK.

A valuable remedy in all cases of Nervous exhaustion, Melancholia, Pale Shallow complexion, Overwrought brain-work, Impotency, Constitutional weakness, Seminal emission in sleep, Early stage of Consumption, Indigestion, Impairment of understanding due to excessive indulgence and many other ailments to which the human frame is subjected. In cases of prematurely aged persons these Pills are found highly effective. They are highly recommended to all busy workers who earn their living not by muscle, but by their brains, and to students and scholars, growing boys and girls, who in addition to perhaps inheriting a feeble constitution, are educated on the modern system of cram and overwrought brainwork. These Pills have been found to be powerful and rapid restorer of mental and physical vigour. They restore the diminished capacity for intellectual work, the loss of appetite and imperfect digestion

PRICE Rs. 1-8 PER BOTTLE.

Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture and Batliwalla's Embiril Tonic Pills (for Pale People may be had from TREACHER and Co., Kemp and Co., PHILLIPS and Co., BEYNON and Co. etc,. etc., etc. or from the Sole Manufacturers, DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadar Bombay. Discount to the Trade

---

Liqueur Exquisite, Tonic, Digestive and Efficacious

BENEDICTINE

Possessing most Powerful Germ-killing Properties.

The **BENEDICTINE** liqueur is beneficial to health owing to its spirituous foundation being composed only of eau-de-vie (brandies) of the very purest quality.

Its principal characteristics may be summed up as follows:—

Distinctness of taste, richness of flavour and a delicious bouquet improving with age.

Moreover, the fact has never been disputed, that when diluted with cold water, the liqueur is possessed of great *ANTIAPOPLECTIC* (*against apoplexy, sudden loss of sense and voluntary motions*), *APERIENT* (*slow purgative*), *DIGESTIVE* and *ANTISPASMODIC* (*against convulsions*, qualities). *REFRESHES* and *STRENGTHENS* the nervous and tired brain marvellously, and works as a perfect boon to invalids and a blessing combined with luxury to mankind.

Many celebrated doctors and literary men both in France and other countries have given he liqueur the brilliant testimony of their appreciation, as may be seen by the following letters :—

* * * * Those of my readers who have confidence in my culinary recommendations, and I trust they are many, will do well to note that I prefer BENEDICTINE to all other liqueurs.

ALEXANDER DUMAS.

* * * * * At a time when the luxuries of the table are sought after on all sides, I do not hesitate to acknowledge and recommend BENEDICTINE as the queen of liqueurs, now to be seen on any table. It is found and appreciated alike in restaurants, in private families, and on the tables of princes.

H. DE PENE.

* * * * * We place BENEDICTINE upon our tables for its excellent flavour and delicate perfume, without thinking that this dainty is a powerful specific, a liqueur most efficacious for promoting digestion and the regular circulation of the blood.

TIMOTHEE TRIMM.

LIQUEUR BENEDICTINE.—Among the liqueurs invented or manufactured by the monks of France, the Benedictine from a hygienic point of view occupies the foremost rank. It is not only an exquisite and savory beverage for persons in good health, but in cases of illness or recovery it is equally beneficial. It may be used to advantage in all cases where Malaga, Madeira, Sherry, &c., are recommended.

The Benedictine is remarkable for its agreeable taste, and for its really salutary effects as a stomachic ; and it is principally on this account that the liqueur should bear the motto "Moritur qui non utitur."

Extract from the "Gazette Medicale."

After meals we know of nothing more agreeable than a small glass or two of BENEDICTINE. It perfumes the breath, delights the palate, promotes digestion, and is a powerful aid to an inactive or overloaded stomach. During an epidemic, and for combating the evil effects of an impure atmosphere, its curative action is indisputable. At the beginning of last autumn we had occasion to appreciate the full value of this liqueur, and we are now happy to give it our highest praise.

DR. MALLET, M.D.

We place all our confidence in the hygienic properties of BENEDICTINE. Invalids and those who suffer from diseases of the respiratory organs, affections of the chests, headaches, congestion of brain, etc., and who cannot take other liqueurs, can safely make BENEDICTINE their favourite drink as a finish to their meals.

DR. ACHILLE PEQUEUR, M.D.

I consider your excellent liqueur invaluable to the old who so frequently suffer from indigestion and attacks of biliousness which often prove fatal. BENEDICTINE has long been well known to me, and it was with great readiness that I ordered our religious and my head resident doctor to administer it as a cordial according to your directions.

DR. J. ROUX DE BRIGNOLLES,
Chief Physician & House Surgeon, Charitable Hospital of Marseilles.

TO BE HAD FROM ALL FIRST CLASS WINE DEALERS

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola" Regd

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

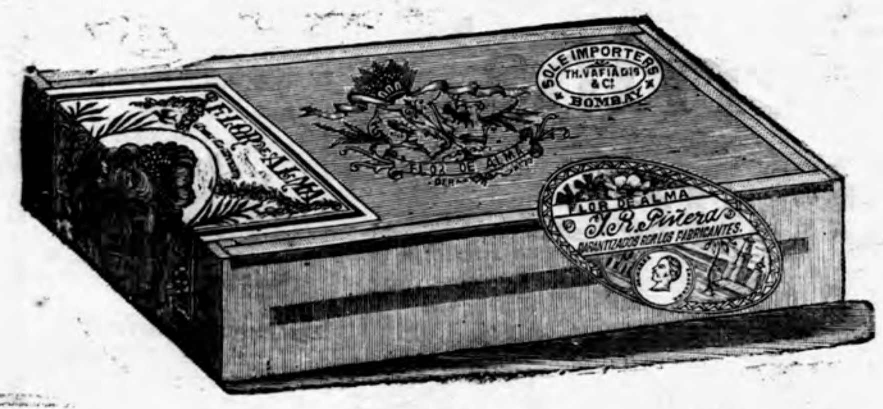
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents :—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited.
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

THE BEST HAVANA CIGARS.

JITABLE FOR THE ROYAL SEASON.



FLOR DE ALMA in Silver Foil per box of 25	... ...	Rs.	4	0
VERA FLOR, Fine in Gold Foil	,, ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	6	8
REGALIA DEL ROY	,, ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	12	8
BOUQUET ELEGANTE	,, ,, ,, ,, ...	,,	11	0

Expressly Manufactured for

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

General Tobacconists,

20, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

A WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN AND SPECIALIST gave the undermentioned prescription to a lady suffering from nervous disorder and affection of the skin, caused by indigestion :—She should drink

BARLEY WATER

at her meals, made from

Robinson's PATENT BARLEY "A FINE POWDER"

as it did not require any preparation, being in powder form ; a spoonful could be mixed into a tumbler of water at the dinner-table, and the Barley Water was made.

KEEN, ROBINSON & CO., LTD., LONDON,
Makers of ROBINSON'S PATENT GROATS.

A. G. SPALDING & BROS.

53, 54, 55, Fetter Lane, London, England,
Manufacture every description of High-class Athletic Goods.

Write for FREE Illustrated Art Catalogue, containing Full Particulars and Information concerning

Cricket Tennis Golf Dumb Bells
Quoits Basket Ball Bowls Lacrosse
Clubs Roller Skates Hockey Boxing, &c.

WORKMANSHIP & MATERIAL GUARANTEED.

HIGH-CLASS ATHLETIC GOODS.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

SCIENCE RECREATION
D. M. DUKLE & Co.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.

PHOTO DEALERS,
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

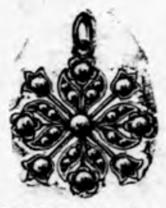
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

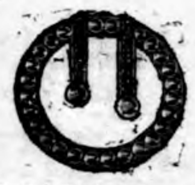
DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

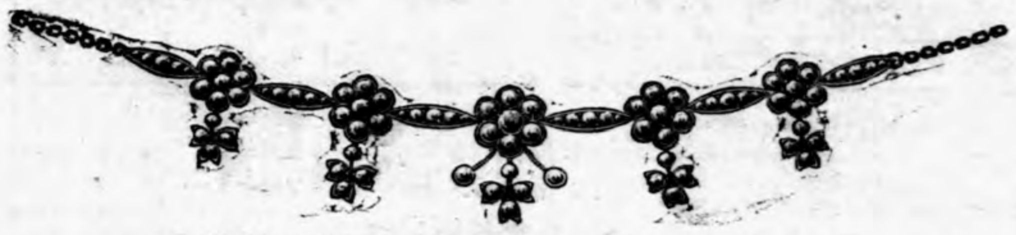
JEWELLERY UP TO DATE.



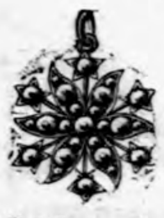
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 32.



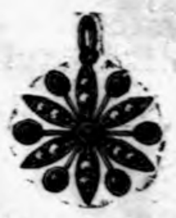
Gold brooch set sapphire and pearls, Rs. 100.



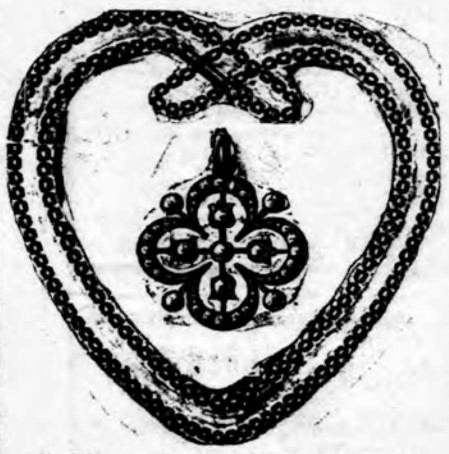
Gold necklet set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 175.



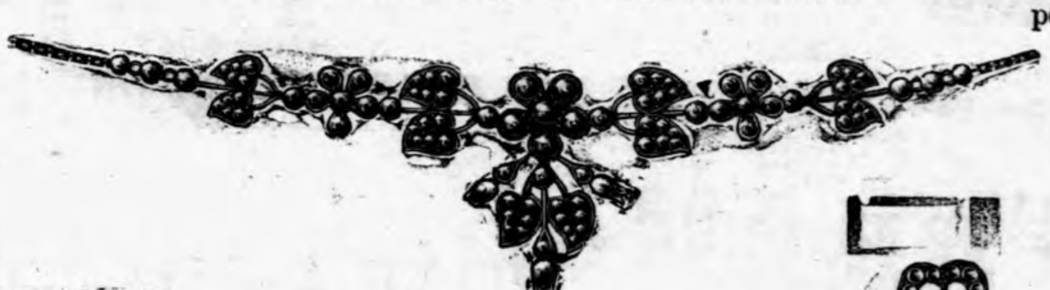
Gold pearl pendant, Rs. 38.



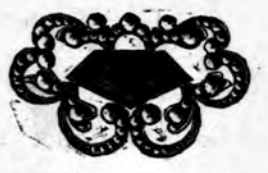
Gold pendant set pearl, Rs. 32.



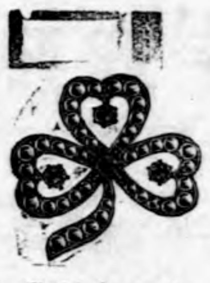
Gold pendant set pearls and gold chain, Rs. 50.



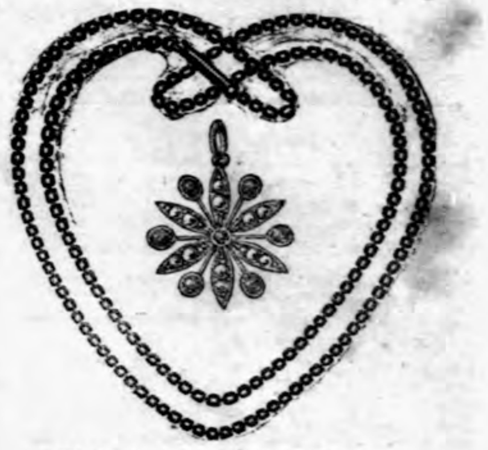
Gold neckled set pearls, Rs. 250.



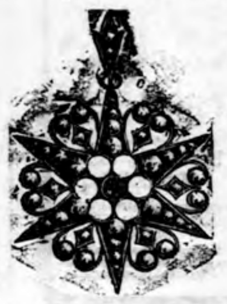
Gold brooch set peridot and pearls, Rs. 140.



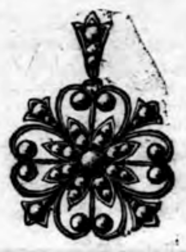
Gold brooch olivine and pearls, Rs. 112.



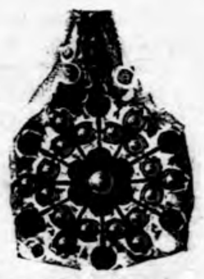
Gold pendant and chain set pearls, Rs. 50.



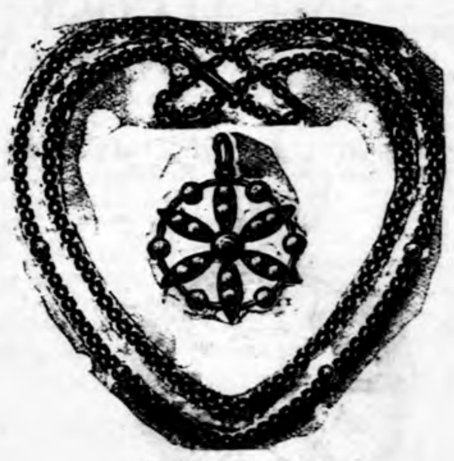
Gold pendant set turquoise and pearls, Rs. 115.



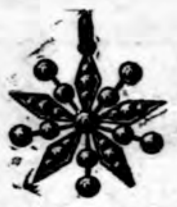
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 75.



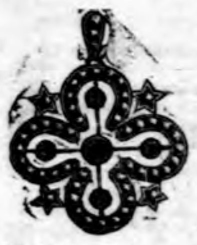
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 70.



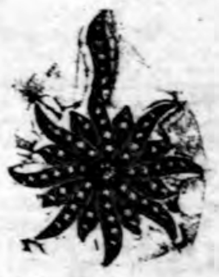
Gold pendant pearls, and chain, Rs. 50.



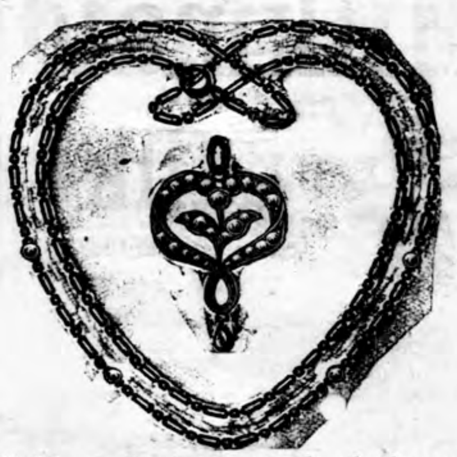
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.



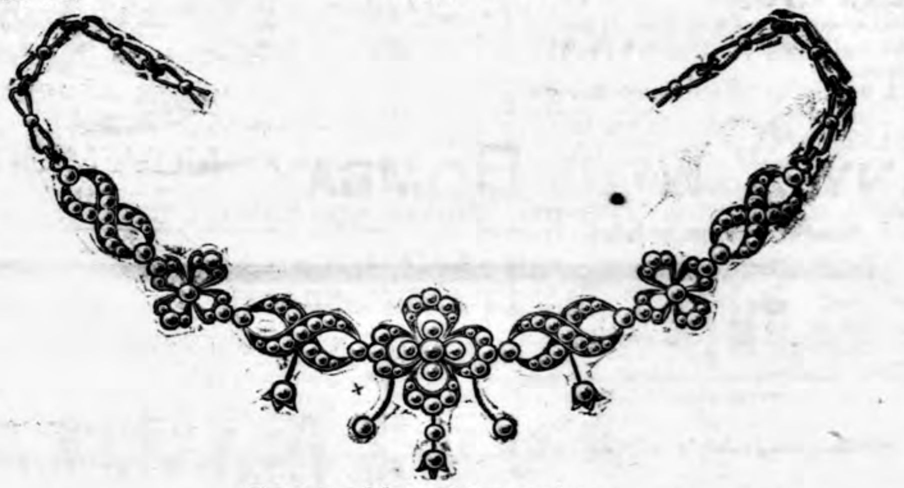
Gold pendant set pearls, Rs. 38.



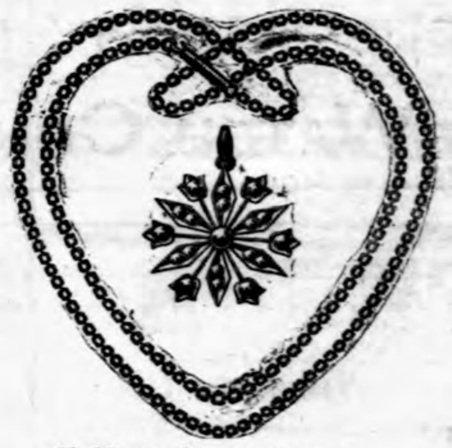
Gold pendant set diamonds and pearls, Rs. 135



Gold pendant set pearls platinum and gold chain, Rs. 55.



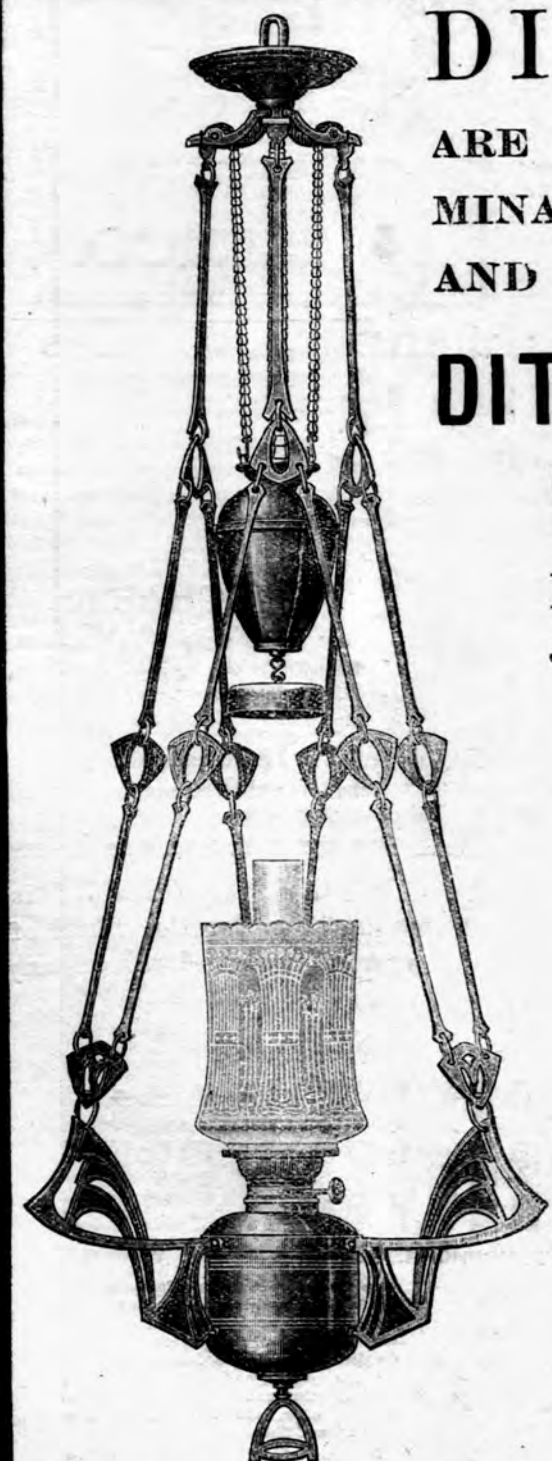
Gold necklet of turquoise and pearls, Rs. 275.



Gold pendant set pear and gold chain, Rs. 5

MARCKS & Co., Ld.

BOMBAY AND POONA.



DITMAR'S LAMPS

ARE NOTED FOR THEIR SPLENDID ILLUMINATING POWER, SAFETY, SIMPLICITY AND RELIABLE WOKMANSHIP.

DITMAR'S WIND & PUNKAH PROOF

LAMPS ARE THE BEST EVER MADE.

JUST RECEIVED CHARMING NOVELTIES IN HANGING LAMPS, BRACKETS, TABLE AND STANDARD LAMPS.

A LARGE SELECTION OF
ELECTRIC FITTINGS AND FANS
NOW ON VIEW.
LOVELY SILK AND PAPER LAMP SHADES.
LAMP WAREHOUSE.

R. DITMAR,

BOMBAY,
69, Esplanade Road.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A French Remedy for all Irregularities.

Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them, hence their enormous sale. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 3/- from MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1867.
Cable Address: "Woodhouse, Brighouse." A. 1. Code.
WOODHOUSE & MITCHELL, LIMITED,
Brighouse, Yorkshire, England.
STEAM ENGINES & MILL GEARING
For Textile, Flour & other Mills.
Contractors to H.M. War Department.

Beauty.

Icilma Fluor Cream prevents the skin from shining when warm, and checks the growth of superfluous hair. No woman can hope to keep the delicate hues of a transparent rose-white complexion in a hot climate unless she uses regularly Nature's marvellous skin tonic, Icilma. — ARMY and NAVY STORES, and all good Chemists.

SANTAL MIDY

These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

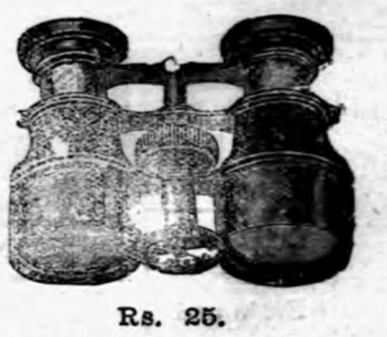
FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGHS, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE CHEST, LUNGS, and BRONCHIAL TUBES.

THE CELEBRATED
"LYNX"
POCKET FIELD GLASSES.



Rs. 25.

WITH SOLID LEATHER SLING CASE.

These widely-known Binocular Field and Race Glasses are achromatic, and in finish, power, and sharpness of definition excel those of all other makers at the same price. A quantity of cheap showy rubbish is sent out to India, and doubtless finds a market, but the "Lynx," is a good useful Glass nd measures only 4 1/8 inches by 2¾ inches.

LAWRENCE & MAYO

HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS AND RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on application.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, [illegible] Lane, Rampart Row, Fort. LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 68, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C. PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de [illegible]. CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.